

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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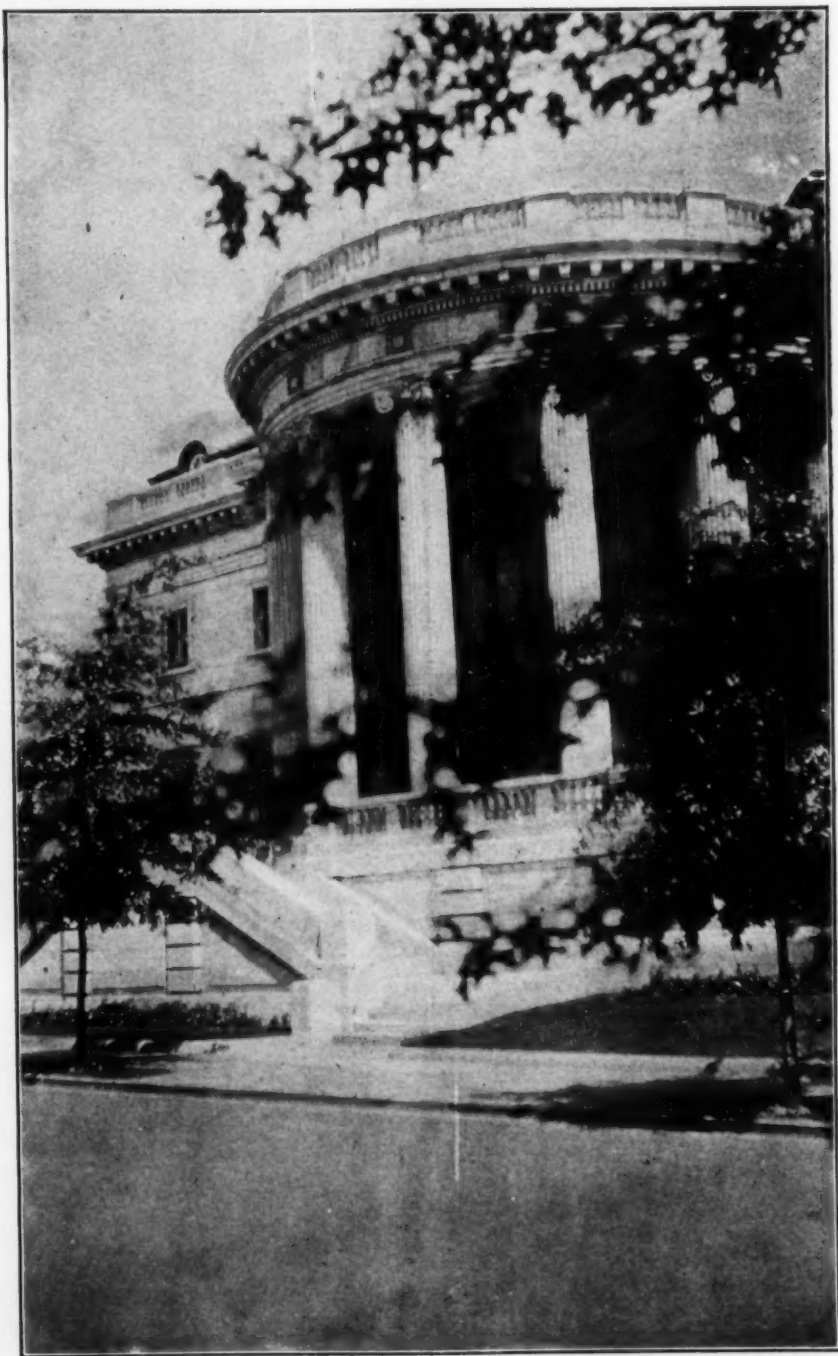
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*South Portico,
Memorial Continental Hall*

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Whole No. 296

Some D. A. R. Homes

By Ada A. McClelland

With the D. A. R. pin for an open sesame, and a ticket as long as the old Russian Priest's sleeve for our staff, we started out one day last summer for a vacation pilgrimage to some of the historic homes owned or occupied by the Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The first shrine we visited was the great Mecca of the National Society, the beautiful Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, D. C. Never before has a band of women built such a mighty home. Never before has any organization in so short a time erected such an imposing structure.

It is admirably located, overlooking the President's Park, and having the Pan-American, and the Red Cross buildings for its nearest neighbors. Its great front portico reminds you of a Grecian temple, while from behind those sixteen immense drum columns, triple pairs of bronze doors swing open to bid you welcome. The most beautiful as well as the most poetical detail of the Hall is the great rounded south Memorial Portico with its roof supported by thirteen monolithic columns presented by Chapters—and in some instances by vote of the legislatures—from the thirteen original states.

The interior arrangement is a glorified reality of Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell's words of 1891 when she said that the So-

ciety needed "A home where historic records can be lodged, a spacious hall where debates and addresses can take place, fire proof apartments where the relics and treasures of the Society can be preserved, a commodious place of business, where officers and members can meet for the transaction of their affairs." All these, and more are realized in Continental Hall. It has a great Auditorium seating about two thousand. It has a museum. It has a library. It has beautifully furnished office rooms. It is already nearly filled with rare gifts from Chapters, members and friends.

We enjoyed it all during our two weeks' stay in Washington. We read an original letter from Dolly Madison. We touched the breakfast table of George and Martha Washington. We gazed into a mirror that had reflected faces before the Colonial era. We looked up the records of our ancestors in the library. We examined volume after volume in our search for Chapters owning their own homes. We learned that there were over ninety-three thousand actual members of the Society, and many more clamoring to be admitted. And so, receiving inspiration and courage from this stupendous example of woman's work and worth, we accepted its royal accolade, and proceeded on our pilgrimage.



Washington's Headquarters

Few houses have had a more interesting historical experience than has the Jumel mansion of New York. In 1903, the City acting upon the suggestion of representatives from the Washington Heights, Knickerbocker, Manhattan, and Mary Washington Colonial Chapters, purchased the property for \$235,000, and later the custody of the Mansion was given to the Washington Headquarters Association of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Washington Heights Chapter use the large upper south-west room for Chapter meetings. The other Chapters have furnished different rooms with rare Colonial furniture. One room is being filled with things excavated, not from Etruria nor Mycenae, but from the great city which now surrounds the Mansion. And they are worth looking at too: buttons, buckles, bullets, fire arms, flints, ar-

rowheads, jewelry, coins, Hessian cooking utensils, pins, swords, medals, etc. Mr. W. Lanier Washington has loaned his valuable Washingtonian Collection to the Association, and it occupies several rooms.

The house, standing on the summit of Harlem Heights, is a noble and spacious Colonial mansion with a great hall through the center, and with dining room and parlors (now museum rooms) on right and left. In the rear of the hall at the right, a mahogany staircase leads to the upper stories. Directly opposite the singularly beautiful glass doorway is the great oblong octagon drawing room.

The wide south portico with its tall pillars and recessed balcony has welcomed visitors for more than one hundred and fifty years, and what a host of distinguished people have crossed that stately colonnade and passed through the colored glass doorway! The first Châtelaine was the bride of Roger Morris, that beautiful Mary Philipse whom Washington had wooed in vain. The Morris house became the center of many social activities. At the breaking out of the Revolution Col. Morris, being a staunch Tory, was forced to flee from the mansion with his wife and children, and later sailed for England.

It was one of the strange fortunes of war which brought, on the 16th of September, 1776, Gen. Washington with his Aides across that portico to take possession of the mansion as his Military Headquarters.

The great drawing room now became the Council Chamber. Here plans were discussed, and orders issued. Here came the Indians of the Six Nations in war paint and feathers to offer their services to the pale faced Father. Here Alexander Hamilton received his commission as Captain. Here Aaron Burr served as aide in Putnam's staff. Here Nathan Hale, saying, "Any service necessary for the public becomes honorable by being necessary," offered to become a spy, and honorably went forth to his martyrdom. And here in November the British and

Hessian Troops marched across the portico, and taking possession of the mansion, held it until the evacuation of New York.

After the war the home passed through various hands. At one time it became a tavern. Washington—then president—entertained a party of his cabinet officers and ladies at dinner there. Few other D. A. R. houses can boast of a dining room where Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton and their wives have dined.

After many changes of ownership, in 1810 Stephen Jumel, a rich French merchant bought the house, and it became known as the Jumel Mansion. He restored it to its original beauty. He hoped to give it to Napoleon Bonaparte for a home, and went to France in his own ship to bring the great Frenchman to America. Although the Emperor was unable to accept their hospitality Monsieur and Madame Jumel gained the friendship of the Bonapartes.

Madame Jumel entertained most lavishly. Like a queen she received her guests seated on a dais in the great drawing room. She rode in a Colonial yellow coach and four with postillions. Stephen

Jumel died in 1832 and one day in July of the next year, Aaron Burr, with the same clergyman who had performed the marriage ceremony for him fifty years before, came through the colored doorway, and in the west tea room was married to Madame Jumel. Truly this mansion is like the fountain of Trevi, for whoever once visits it, and sees his image reflected there, is bound sometime to come back again. That Aaron Burr a few months later passed out of that historic doorway to return no more, belongs to his story and not to that of the old white mansion.

Across the shadows of the four pillars came many of the great writers of the time, James Parton, George Bancroft, Benson Lossing, Nathaniel Willis and others. It was in this house that Fritz Green Halleck wrote Marco Bozaris.

Madame Jumel and her heirs kept the mansion until 1887 when it was sold. Later it was called Earle's Court, its last individual owner being Mrs. F. P. Earle.

Now, under the management of the Headquarters Association this truly historic house is open daily, and its wealth of romance and antiquities delights its many visitors.



Putnam's Headquarters

Two things are common to all D. A. R. houses, the great flag staff before the door from which, during the time the house is open to visitors, the flag floats, and a framed Declaration of Independence hanging in hall or parlor. Out in front swinging from tree, pole, or side of house we often found most artistic Chapter signs. A beautiful wrought iron sign swings in front of the Putnam Hill Chapter House in Greenwich, Conn. This Chapter, in 1903, bought the house used by General Israel Putnam in 1779 as his Headquarters. It is a shingled frame two story house painted a light yellow with solid green shutters. It stands in a large well kept yard, shaded with great elm, maple and locust trees. We saw there great possibilities for garden fêtes, teas and pageants.

As we leaned over the upper half of the old Dutch door after sounding the knocker, we saw on the wall an illuminated Declaration; and an old grandfather's clock in the hall corner greeted us with the hour.

The caretaker lives in a stone addition to the original house, and her little daughter escorted us over the house, and told us the story of the slat-back chairs, the high boys, the mirrors, and the old-fashioned landscape wall paper. The tea room is blessed with two corner cupboards having glass doors, behind which shine old pewter, luster, and Britannia ware. Between the cupboards and dominating the whole room is a portrait of Israel Putnam—the man who knew not fear. What thrilling history this man has made for us! One of thirteen children, and the father of ten he looked at life's difficult problems with absolute courage. He was not fool-hardy, but he never hesitated to do the needful thing whatever the hazard. He faced the wolf, the Indian's stake, the gunpowder keg, the advancing enemy with never a thought of retreat or defeat. He had won his spurs during the Colonial wars. He was 57 years old when he left that historic plow standing in the furrow, and mounting a horse started off to spread

the alarming tidings and to offer his services to his own country.

We looked out of the window which tradition says was the one through which the General, while shaving, saw the red coats of the British approaching the house, and quickly rallying his men, he outwitted the enemy and made his leap into history.



Putnam Hill

After leaving the quaint old Chapter house we walked along Putnam Avenue till we reached the top of the hill from which the General made his leap.

The Putnam Hill Chapter has placed here a great memorial stone bearing a bronze tablet to the glory of the man who dared "to lead where not one of many hundred foes dared to follow." The hill has been somewhat cut away to form a road that leads down into the valley beyond, but many of the old rough stone steps are still there. So we climbed down the moss-covered and fern-befringed red

stones as a fitting ending to our pilgrimage to the memory of "the bravest warrior of them all."



Nathan Hale School House

In 1774 Nathan Hale, having just-graduated from Yale College, came to New London, Conn. to teach in the new Union School. He had 32 young boys to fit for College, and received seventy pounds a year. A little more than a year later he left the little school house to serve his country by giving up his own young life.

In 1901 The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution of Connecticut purchased that school house, set it up on the edge of the "The Towne's Antientest Buriall Place," restored and furnished it, and placed it in the custody of the Lucretia Shaw Chapter D. A. R. of New London.

We happened to visit New London the same day that Buffalo Bill did. So after

watching that long haired westerner and his defeathered and painted Indians in their unique parade, we climbed the hill, walked over the old burial ground, and came to the Nathan Hale School House.

It has been resingled, repainted, and replastered. It is used as a Chapter House and a museum and is open to the public Tuesdays and Thursdays from 2 until 6 P. M. You enter directly into the Chapter Room which is commodious and well lighted. Over the fire place is a fine bronze tablet to the memory of Nathan Hale, Teacher - Patriot - Martyr. From the north window we could see the tomb of the chapter's patron saint, Madam Lucretia Shaw. She too, during the Revolutionary war gave her life for her country. She had taken into her home some sick prisoners, and while caring for them contracted the fever herself, which proved fatal.



Statue of Nathan Hale

We stayed a long time in that old school room, looking over its treasures, and listening to the gentle custodian's stories of the martyr school master. We D. A. R.'s and S. A. R.'s are born hero worshippers, and as a part of that worship we erect statues to the memory of our heroes. Though no portrait of Nathan Hale exists, yet the youthfulness, the courage, the calmness of Hale as he uttered his last memorable words—"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," are ideally portrayed by the sculptors. The Nathan Hale Chapter D. A. R. of St. Paul has placed William Ordway Partridge's statue of the martyr walking to the scaffold in one of the parks of that city. We had seen Macmonnie's fine statue of Hale in front of the City Hall in New York, and we made a special trip to New Haven to see Bela Pratt's bronze statue of our school master standing in front of the old red Connecticut Hall.

We were glad to learn that at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, there was a house owned by our Daughters, for the name had puzzled us since our early Geography days. So, when the trolley stopped at the civic center of Pawtucket, we alighted and finding our usual information bureau—the polite policeman—we plied him with questions and learned that Pawtucket is an Indian name meaning falls of water, that by the side of these falls Samuel Slater erected in 1790 the first cotton mill in this country, and that the Dagget House owned by the D. A. R.'s

was some two miles out in the Slater Memorial Park.

Following his directions we presently arrived at the beautiful Slater Park. There at the edge of a little lake we found a large frame building which had the following placard nailed to the white clapboards:

Dagget House Erected 1685 Remodeled 1790 Repaired in 1905 by The Pawtucket Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution As a memorial to their Revolutionary Ancestors and the Brave Patriots of 1776.

But in vain did we sound the brass knocker at the front door, and in vain did we ring at the rear door. The man cutting the grass near by could give us no information as to the caretaker, and the merry-go-round man who sat disconsolate by the side of his empty and quiet wheel of pleasure, only sadly shook his head when we asked him how we could get into the house. So we took pictures of the old house, and of the canoes floating idly in the still waters of the lake, and of the gorgeous blue fleur de lis growing at the water's edge, and were just starting to return to the city, when down the road came a great crowd of children. A school picnic was on, and at once the whole atmosphere of the park was changed. One grass cutter called out to his companion, "Oh, dang it all, here come the kids. I'll have to go and unlock those swings as every dratted youngster will want to have a swing." But the merry-go-round man saw prospective nickels. His face was beaming as he started his wheels in motion. And we marched out of the Park keeping step with his gaily painted steeds in their mad whirl.

We went one day from Boston to Medford to see what was once considered the finest mansion in North America. It was rebuilt from an old brick farm house in 1732 by Col. Isaac Royall, a wealthy West India merchant. He raised it to three stories and decorated the interior with paneling and much hand carving. A



Dagget House



Royall House.

little to the south of the mansion he built a large house for his twenty-seven black slaves. The Royalls were Tories, and at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war they fled from this house which was confiscated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. During the siege of Boston it became the headquarters of Gen. John Stark. After the war the house lived on for a hundred years under one owner and another. Its thick brick walls and four massive chimneys nobly withstood the buffets of time. In 1901 it was purchased by the Royall House Association. Several D. A. R. Chapters contributed toward the purchasing fund.

The Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter rents the large assembly room in the slave annex. Rooms in the mansion have been furnished by the Sarah Bradlee Fulton, Boston Tea Party, John Hancock, and Minute Men Chapters. The house is

used as a museum, and for patriotic and educational purposes.

We entered the old slave quarters first. In the great kitchen were displayed many of the culinary utensils of a hundred years ago. The large raftered hall adjoining is the assembly room of the Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter.

Sarah melted her precious pewter to make Revolutionary bullets, and helped array her father and brother in war paint and feathers for the first real Boston Tea Party. One of the chests thrown overboard that memorable day has, in some miraculous way, been preserved, and is a treasured relic in the Boston Tea Party room of the house.

Crossing a little court yard we entered the stately mansion. A great wainscoted hall runs directly through the center of the house. The staircase, a most beautiful Colonial type with hand carved balustrades, rises in one straight sweep. It is so perfect that architects come here to copy its exact proportions. Our cicerone told us that twenty-one bridal parties have come down that staircase.

The two drawing rooms on the north are also architectural gems. They are paneled to the ceiling, the panels being of single pieces, some of them a full yard in breadth. The windows on each side of the fireplace are behind great carved arches. The walls are so thick that every window has a deep mahogany covered window seat. In one of these window seats tradition says that Sir Harry Frankland courted the fair Agnes Surragé. Every room has a fireplace with wondrous old Dutch blue or Mulberry tiles. One fireplace has sixty-three tiles — each a different Biblical scene — the third tile portraying Cain killing Abel with his left hand.

There are many pieces of old rare furniture in this mansion, a real pie crust tip table, an exquisite Queen Anne day-bed, a genuine plum pudding low-boy. By the great kitchen fireplace is an old monk's penance chair, that two-in-one affair wherein the monk could sit and hold his prayer-book in his hands, or, by



Georgian Court Doorway

turning the back of the chair down have a dining table at which he is obliged to stand. In neither position is he quite comfortable, as complete ease of the body was not considered good for the soul.

All of these articles have been given or loaned by different Daughters or Chapters. While we were there a lady came in with several very old quaint silver spoons which she presented to the house.

The aristocratic mansion graciously receives the modern pilgrims of to-day in traveling dress and stout walking shoes, and meekly pockets the twenty-five cents admission fee. But I know it dreams regretfully of long ago when the coach and four came whirling round to the Georgian Court doorway and fair ladies and gentlemen in brocaded silks, powdered wigs, and silver shoe buckles entered to make merry within its princely walls.

The Molly Varnum Chapter of Lowell, Mass., owns an old historic house. It

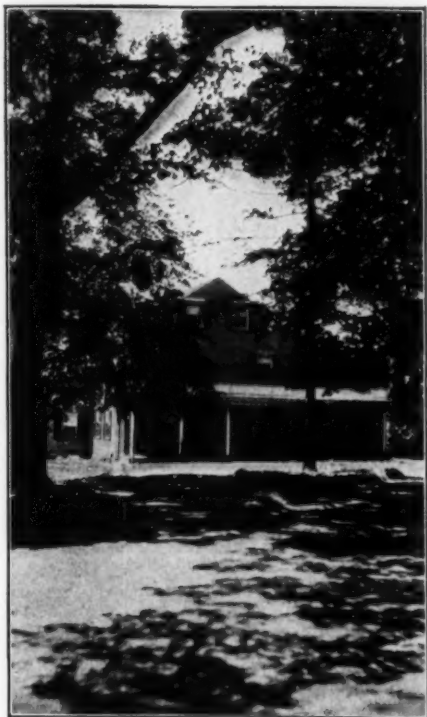
was built in 1760. It is set close to the street, but has a fine yard at the rear overlooking the Merrimac river. Five Revolutionary soldiers have at different times lived here. At one time it was used for a tavern, and the taproom is one of the pleasantest in the house. The mantel over the fireplace holds a most charming display of old pewter.

There are nine fireplaces in this house. The one in the square front hall has the black Hessian andirons that our revolutionary heroes so loved to spit upon. Over this mantel hangs a framed list of the days we celebrate. Lest we forget, I think the list is good for every home.

Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12; Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22; Patriots' Day, April 19; Memorial Day, May 30; Flag Day, June 14; Bunker Hill Day, June 17; Independence Day, July 4; Columbus Day, Oct. 12; Forefathers' Day, Dec. 21.



The Spalding House, Lowell, Mass.

*The Oaks*

The Chapter room occupies the whole front of the house upstairs. The house is well filled with Colonial furniture. It is often rented for card parties and Colonial Teas. The caretaker has been there for seven years, and as we spent the entire afternoon in her immaculate and interesting house she told us many anecdotes concerning it.

One room is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Spalding by the Free-Masons of Lowell. The doctor was a bachelor, very benevolent, very patriotic, and a Mason of the 33rd degree. He lived a long time in this house. He was very small of stature and always visited his patients in an extremely large old-fashioned chaise drawn by a very large horse.

We bought a Molly Varnum Cook Book and wished we could buy the fine portrait of brown-eyed Molly herself, but that was not for sale.

On April 19, 1775, Timothy Biglow, a blacksmith of Worcester, Mass., left his anvil and bellows to strike blows for the freedom of his country. Brave and courageous he attained the rank of Colonel. At the end of the war he returned broken in health to find his business gone, and his family in want. He died in the debtors' prison. He is the patriotic saint of the Col. Timothy Biglow Chapter of Worcester, Mass., and they own a fine old home in that city of fine homes. They call it "The Oaks." It is a two and a half story frame house with 57,000 square feet of land about it. It was built in 1774 and remained in the Paine family until sold to the Chapter in 1914. It is a most charming home, beautifully furnished and perfectly practical. The front rooms are used for reception rooms. At the rear a large old wood house has been transformed into a blue and white tea



The Oliver Ellsworth Homestead.

room where, as one source of revenue, the Daughters serve tea every afternoon. On the second floor are several rest rooms, cloak rooms, a dainty old time Ladies' Powder Room, and the large Chapter room capable of holding more than their 210 members.

The Paine family have kindly allowed some of their furnishings to remain in the house. One side of the library is filled to the ceiling with books. On another side shallow shelves behind glass doors display choice old china and pewter. In the parlor is a Chippendale chair with a history. One Paine owner—a bachelor—concluded to take a trip abroad. So he just closed the house, locked the door and departed. He stayed twenty-two years. Upon his return the house was opened and everything found all right except that a set of Chippendale chairs were missing. Several years later the chairs were found in a second hand store in Joliet, Ill., and, after some trouble and payment of money, they were returned to their old home. Another Paine owner was a collector of paintings, and many of them still hang upon the walls.

The house is often rented for social functions and for educational purposes.

A mile or so north of the town of Windsor, Conn., is the Oliver Ellsworth Homestead. This house, with about an acre of adjoining land, was given, in 1903, to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution by the heirs of Oliver and Abigail W. Ellsworth.

State D. A. R. meetings are held here, and it is the home of the Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter of Windsor.

Our trolley ride from Springfield down to the old home on the Connecticut river was delightful. The car stopped right in front of the tall flag staff, and we passed under the great elms planted by Oliver Ellsworth, into the comfortable old farm house now used as a museum and as a meeting place for the D. A. R.'s of Connecticut.

An auto full of tourists arrived at the same time, and the caretaker took all of us over the house together in quite the modern pilgrim style.

Chief among the treasures we saw a Sheraton bird's eye maple card table; an old secretary with a real secret drawer, a pink satin Chippendale sofa, and an

inlaid Pembroke table. In the dining room we admired an English run-a-round for tea. The men tourists looked upon the three-pint glass toddy tumblers with envy. The spinning room was full of old time mechanisms and utensils.

There was a fine bust of Oliver Ellsworth in the drawing room, and his spirit seemed to pervade the whole house. He loved so ardently his home, his state, and his country. Towards the end of his life he said, "I have visited several countries and I like my own the best. I have been in all the states of the Union, and Connecticut is the best state. Windsor is

the pleasantest town in Connecticut, and I have the pleasantest place in the town of Windsor. I am content, perfectly content, to die on the banks of the Connecticut river."

Our quest for historical D. A. R. homes ended last summer with the Old Concord Chapter Home, which we found in the possession of steam fitters and closed to visitors.

There are other houses well worthy of a pilgrimage, for, one by one, the Chapters are taking upon themselves the responsibility as well as the pleasure of owning their homes.

Anecdotes of Fairfield, Connecticut

By Harriet Trubee Garlick

Some time ago a gentleman, while visiting a town in Connecticut for the purpose of searching its Revolutionary record, called upon the oldest woman in the village, as she was said to be able to give him valuable information. During their conversation he remarked that he had found the names of only a few soldiers on the town's Revolutionary record. "Did not your men go to the war?" he asked. The lady of four score and ten years drew herself up out of her chair and stood before him as she replied: "They all went, sir." That answer would have been a correct one for every town in the American Colonies, as there was scarcely 'an adult or grown boy who "failed to go to the war." Many men enlisted for three months and then returned to their homes in order to care for the farms. Re-enlisting, they again served for three months and were then granted a furlough. A soldier from Fairfield pursued this plan from 1775 until peace was declared between England and America.

Colonial women were not only obliged to have charge of everything pertaining to the house during the absence of their husbands and brothers, but often tilled the fields, harvested the grain and cared for the live stock.



The Bulkley Tavern

In 1775 as Washington was on his way to Cambridge he passed through Green's Farms and was joined there by the Rev. Mr. Ripley, minister of the village, who accompanied him for quite a distance. Upon their arrival in Fairfield they stopped at the Bulkley Tavern. I have in my possession the tea pot in which it is said tea was brewed for Washington, in Fairfield.

During the conflagration in July, 1779, in Fairfield many of the women remained in their homes in order to save them from destruction, while their husbands and brothers were fighting the British from behind stone walls or with the military forces of the town. On the site where a

modern house now stands, stood a Colonial dwelling which was set on fire by the enemy. The lady of the house had remained there hoping to protect it from the horde of Hessians and Tories who were bent on the utter destruction of the town. When she saw the flames, the housewife rushed into her pantry and brought out pans filled with milk, poured their contents on the fire and saved the home. Her descendants proudly relate this story of their great grandmother's bravery.

The British rushed into a house in the

Eastern part of the town and after filling a bureau drawer with hay, set it on fire and said to the woman of the house: "If you attempt to put out the blaze we will shoot you." Unmindful of the threat she threw the burning combustibles out of an open window. The second time the drawer was filled and set on fire while a renewed warning was given; but bravely she repeated the act. For the third time the fire was kindled, but the enemy were suddenly called away and the house was spared.

Monticello

By Fanny Harnit

Next to our own Memorial Continental Hall, the noblest project that has ever engaged the interest of the Society is the effort for the acquisition of Monticello, in perpetuity, for the people of the Nation.

When the delegates to the 25th Continental Congress voted such enthusiastic endorsement of the resolution identifying the organization with the movement in favor of Government ownership of the home of Thomas Jefferson, it is doubtful whether many of them realized that this mansion was the most artistic home in America in its time and that it is today a noble historic shrine of which any Nation may well be proud. Monticello is near Charlottesville, Virginia, and a little over a hundred miles from Washington. With automobiles and good roads the home of the Author of the Declaration of Independence may become almost as accessible to the people as that of the Father of Our Country at Mount Vernon.

The birthplace of Thomas Jefferson, Shadwell, was at the foot of the mountain and was burned in 1770, the spot now being in no way marked. Two miles from his boyhood home was an isolated mountain, 580 feet high, which he afterwards named Monticello, or "Little Mount," on the top of which, in the midst of grounds six acres in extent, stands the dignified

stately homestead, which was twenty-five years in the building, during the intervals of Jefferson's public service.

Parton, in his "Life of Thomas Jefferson," writes:

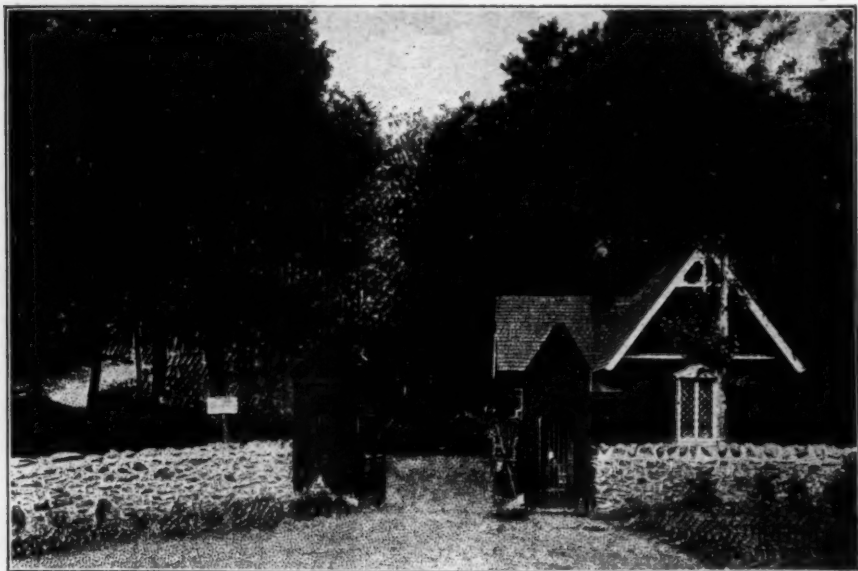
Jefferson meant that there should be one home in Virginia worthy the occupation of perfectly civilized beings; in which art, taste and utility should unite to produce an admirable result. What a piece of work it was to place such an abode on the summit of his little mountain, with no architect but himself, few workmen but slaves, no landscape gardener within three thousand miles, no models to copy, no grounds to imitate, no tincture of high gardening in the Province. The bricks had to be made, the trees felled, the timber hewn, the nails wrought, the vehicles constructed, the laborers trained, on the scene of operations. No fine commodities could be bought nearer than Williamsburg, a hundred and fifty miles distant, nor many nearer than Europe. He had to send for even his sashes to London, where one lot was detained a month to let the putty harden! Nothing but the coarsest, roughest work could go on in his absence; and often the business stood still for weeks, for months, for years, while he was in public service. But he kept on with an indomitable pertinacity for a quarter of a century, at the expiration of which he had the most agreeable and refined abode in Virginia, filled with objects of taste and the means of instruction, and surrounded by beautiful lawns, groves, and gardens.

In 1782 a distinguished visitor to this country from France, and a guest at Monticello, wrote:



Upper: Monticello, former home of President Jefferson, where luncheon was served to the Daughters, October 7, 1916

Lower: Monroe Hall, former home of President Monroe, where tea was served to the Daughters, October 7, 1916



Entrance to Monticello, Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Jefferson is the first American who has consulted the fine arts to know how he should shelter himself from the weather. He is an American, who, without ever having quitted his own country, is at once a musician, skilled in drawing, a geometrician and astronomer, a natural philosopher, legislator, and statesman.

At various times and under various conditions, since Jefferson himself first felt financial embarrassment, the purchase of Monticello by the Government or by popular subscription has been agitated, but the story is too long and too complicated to here rehearse.

A bill is now pending in Congress for the purchase of Monticello by the Government, the bill having been introduced through the efforts of Mrs. Charles R. Davis, Vice-President General from Minnesota, Chairman Committee on Legislation of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Monticello became the possession, by grant, of the Jefferson family in 1735, and remained a family possession until after Jefferson's death on the Fourth of July, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the date he had made immortal in the world's history.

Jefferson's daughter, Martha Jefferson Randolph, was forced by extreme poverty to advertise the place for sale and it became the property of James T. Barclay. In the deed of sale there was a clause reserving the family burial plot, which is a short distance down the vine bordered road from the house, to the descendants of Jefferson.

Barclay's ownership was brief and the house with 218 acres of land, in 1834, came into possession of Uriah P. Levy, of New York, an officer in the U. S. Navy, and after his death, following much litigation, it became the property of the Hon. Jefferson M. Levy, of New York City, who owns it at the present time. No relationship exists between the Jefferson family and the present owner.

There is no connection between this effort of the Daughters and a former agitation favoring condemnation proceedings. Mr. Levy is quite willing that Monticello should become the possession of the Government of the United States to be preserved as a memorial to the illustrious Jefferson. Through his courtesy and that of the Albemarle Chap-



Tomb of Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, Va.

ter of Charlottesville, it was possible at the time of the October Board meeting of the National Society for the President General, Mrs. Story, to extend to the members of the Board an invitation to visit Monticello on Saturday, October 7.

At this Board meeting a communication from the Chamber of Commerce of Charlottesville, endorsing the effort of the Daughters and promising co-operation, had been received.

It was a representative party of official and active members of the organization that accompanied the President General on this pilgrimage.

Members of the Albemarle Chapter met the guests at the railroad station and took them in automobiles and a few carriages that gave an old-time touch to the occasion, through the town and along the beautiful drive up the winding mountain road to Monticello.

The gate which gives entrance to the estate was opened by a colored servant so well trained in her duty that the act was performed in a manner betokening

the real Southern hospitality awaiting at the mansion on the mountain. The road of red Virginia clay, wound up hill through beautiful woods, past the resting place of Thomas Jefferson and members of the Randolph family, on the spot selected in his youth by Jefferson himself and his friend Dabney Carr.

A rough sketch in ink of a stone to mark his grave was found among the Jefferson papers. It was of an obelisk of granite eight feet high, and such the Government of the United States has erected and it bears the following inscription which he desired:

Here was buried

THOMAS JEFFERSON

Author

OF THE DECLARATION OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,

of

THE STATUTE OF VIRGINIA
FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, AND
FATHER OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA

The party was received on the steps of the main entrance by Mr. Carl von Mayhoff, who, in the absence of his wife, was assisted by Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, and Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, of Charlottesville. The Regent and Vice-Regent of the Albemarle Chapter, Mrs. James M. Higginson and Mrs. Wm. N. Thornton, with about twenty members of their Chapter, greeted the visitors in the various rooms.

Most of the furnishings now in the house have no association with Jefferson or his family, but the original handsome floors are in place, the arrangement of the rooms is unchanged in the main, and the whole is surprisingly modern in sanitation and plan.

In the stately dining room and the cozy breakfast room adjoining, a bounteous luncheon was served and during the time, telegrams were read from the owner of the estate, the Hon. Jefferson M. Levy and his sister, Mrs. Carl von Mayhoff, who were detained in New York by the former's illness. Later, an hour was pleasantly spent in the rooms of the mansion and upon the grounds, in which are growing many rare trees planted by Jefferson's hand and from one point of which may be obtained a view, in the midst of beautiful Virginia country, of the University of Virginia, which had been characterized by Jefferson as the "child of his old age."

The hours of the late afternoon were spent at the university and a cup of tea served on the veranda of the old President Monroe home, as the sun was setting, brought to a close a memorable October day, which the party wished they might have shared with every Daughter.

The Monticello Estate comprises over 700 acres. The house is of classic design, 100 feet in front and 100 feet in depth, three stories in height, with extensive

subterranean passages of heavy construction.

There are many valuable relics that would be included in the purchase. There is the old clock over the door of the entrance hall, with the ladder which one has to climb to set and wind it, and the huge winder still intact and in use—all of Jefferson's handiwork. There is the Caracci bust of Jefferson, which was copied from life, that has stood there ever since the artist chiseled it. There are busts of Washington, Hamilton and Franklin.

The Louis XIV mirrors in the house were brought from France by Mr. Jefferson, and the candelabra were used by him. The original designs for the pillars in the Capitol at Washington are at Monticello.

So widespread is popular public sentiment in favor of the possession of this historic shrine, that the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has held three hearings and the Senate Committee one hearing, even in the midst of the present busy short session of Congress. In the course of these hearings it has developed that \$100,000 has been expended, since the Civil War, in the restoration of the building itself.

The desirability of purchasing this famous estate by the Government has been endorsed in letters from President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and many other prominent government officials.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had decided upon Saturday, January 20, for a visit to Monticello, but the pilgrimage was necessarily deferred in consequence of the funeral of Admiral Dewey.

At the time this article goes to press no date has been set, but the Daughters confidently expect a favorable report from the committee in consequence of a personal visit in the near future.



Bird's-eye view of the buildings and grounds of the University of Virginia

STATE CONFERENCES

ALABAMA

The eighteenth annual conference held its opening session at Montgomery Tuesday night, December 1916, the Peter Forney and Francis Marion Chapters being joint hostesses.

The second day of the conference was clouded with sadness over the death of Mrs. Dolly P. Cobbs, the mother-in-law of the beloved State Regent. Mrs. William Gray, Vice-Regent, presided during the remaining meetings of the conference. The session Wednesday morning was made memorable by the fact that all the former Regents of the society were present. Twenty-five out of the 27 Chapters in the state were represented by delegates at the meeting Wednesday morning.

On Thursday the Chairman on Patriotic Education reported that no decision had been reached in regard to plans or location of school.

Several plans were discussed as follows:

1. That the D. A. R. decide on suitable location, build and equip a one room school building, and maintain the school

on a small scale until more funds could be secured.

2. That we accept the offer of an Alexander City gentleman to give land 14 miles from Montgomery for the purpose of building a school, to furnish \$700 worth of labor and \$500 cash, the D. A. R. to give \$500 and the building to be a three room school, properly equipped and marked D. A. R. public school, all ownership or responsibility of the Daughters to then cease. No decision was reached and the matter was returned to committee.

Mrs. Cunningham submitted a flag code printed in a very attractive manner and with gummed back to facilitate pasting in back of school histories.

It was the recommendation of the committee that D. A. R. chapters place as many of these flag codes as possible in the books of the school children, in effort to keep before them the sacredness of our duty to our flag.

Mrs. John Lewis Cobbs and Mrs. William Gray were unanimously re-elected as State Regent and State Vice-Regent.

NORTH DAKOTA

At the State Conference held in Valley City, October 14, 1916, reports were read from the three towns, Bismarck, Fargo and Bowman, where new chapters are in process of formation. Mrs. O. M. Young, who is working in the southwestern part of the state within a radius of fifty miles from Bowman, hopes to organize before the coming Congress, and the others in the near future.

The tea given by the Sakakawea Chapter (an account of which appears under Work of the Chapters in the February issue), aroused a great deal of enthusiasm and much good is hoped as a result.

The State Regent, Mrs. George M. Young, was re-elected for the coming year; and Miss Helen M. Crane was elected State Vice Regent.

UTAH

As Utah has but one Chapter we have no state conference. Our selection of State Regent and State Vice-Regent is usually made in March. Our one Chapter is named the "Spirit of Liberty," and is growing slowly and steadily. There are members scattered all over the state,

but no one town except Salt Lake City has enough to warrant the forming of a Chapter. The work is entirely philanthropic and educational. During the past year we lost our much cherished Real Daughter, Mrs. Elijah Sells.



*Mrs. John Lewis Cobbs, State Regent for
Alabama.*



*Mrs. Lee Charles Miller, State Regent for
Utah.*



Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier, State Regent for the Orient, Laurelcroft, Shanghai, China.

PARLIAMENTARY PUZZLES SOLVED

CORA WELLES TROW

From numerous letters received by this department it would appear that the proper method to pursue in creating a committee is unknown to many members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The necessary procedure is simply and easily carried out, it is as follows:

When by the provisions of the By-Laws Standing Committees are created the same provisions direct how they shall be appointed. When under the motion to Commit a special committee is created the committee may be appointed by the Chair or the assembly according to the terms of the motion which created the committee. In either of the aforesaid cases the committee is appointed. Elections are held for the members of the Board at the annual meeting but never for committees. When more names are suggested for a committee than may be used it is customary to select the proper number for appointment by the filling of blanks. This is also called a floor ballot. The rules governing the appointment of committees are clearly set forth in Robert's Rules of Order, edition of 1915, pages 128 and 129.

B. A. 1. The use of the D. A. R. Ritual is not compulsory.

2. The gavel is used for the following purpose: To call a meeting to order, one rap. To restore order during a disorderly meeting, three sharp raps. To stop whispering among the members of the assembly while business or speaking is going on, three slight raps. The gavel is also used to adjourn an assembly which has become unmanageable. This is done by giving a succession of hard knocks on a hard surface and declaring that unruly conditions make it necessary to adjourn the meeting. To use the gavel to confirm a report is a use that is impossible, as reports are accepted or adopted and never confirmed and the gavel is not used in the procedure.

3. In all cases a member desiring the floor must address the presiding officer, who will repeat the name of the member and so accord her the floor. If the presiding officer does not wish to accord the floor she ignores the member who addresses her. In that event the member desiring the floor may appeal from the ruling of the Chair. Members who rise, address the presiding officer and thus ask for the floor with proper decorum should be recognized in the order of their application except in the event of any member desiring the floor having forfeited her right to it. This she may have done by speaking on the subject before the house as often as the rules allowed her to or by some breach of decorum.

V. Question.—When may a special meeting be called, and who may call it?

Answer.—A special meeting may be called whenever circumstances occur to make a meeting of the organization necessary. The necessity of calling a special meeting is decided by the presiding officer unless the By-laws expressly deprive her of that power. As the responsibility for the legality of all action taken by an organization rests on the presiding officer, it is right that she should have the power to call a special meeting, and as I have stated, she has that power unless specifically deprived of it by the provisions of the By-laws.

M. Question.—Is it legal to elect members to a society by a two-thirds vote?

Answer.—The Law states that all questions coming up for settlement must be decided by a majority vote. There are two exceptions to this law, one in the matter of an annual election, which requires a two-thirds' vote, the other in the matter of an annual election, which may be decided by a plurality vote. It is therefore evident that it is not legal to elect candidates for membership in an organization by a two-thirds vote.

(Mrs. Trow, whose address is 350 West 55th Street, New York City, has consented to answer, through the magazine, questions of a parliamentary nature. To those who desire a personal reply a charge of one dollar (\$1.00) will be made.—EDITOR.)

REAL DAUGHTERS

Mrs. Eliza Alice Spencer, one of the three Real Daughters in South Carolina, and a member of the Swamp Fox Chapter, was born October 28, 1832, in the home where she died September 22, 1916. Her father, Stephen Godbold, belonged to one of the pioneer families of this section—his grandfather, John Godbold, a native of Suffolk, England, and a captain in the West Indian service of the British navy, having settled on the site of the town of Marion in 1735, after landing at Charleston. He married Elizabeth McGurney, a girl of Scotch-Irish parentage, and three sons were born—John, James and Thomas. John Godbold took up 550 acres of land on his arrival, and at the birth of each son he took up more land until the Godbold acres stretched westward from the town of Marion beyond where the town of Sellers stands. He died in 1765, aged 101 years. His sons took unto themselves wives from the other pioneer families and left many descendants.

Thomas, the youngest son of John Godbold, married Martha Herron, and was the father of Stephen, who was born in 1764, and was consequently a child of 11 years only at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. All his relatives who were old enough were among the first to volunteer for service and enlist for the war. Marion (then Craven) County was the skirmish ground of Marion's men and the British regulars, as well as the bloodthirsty Tories who infested this section and treated with great cruelty the women and children left at home. Little Stephen Godbold's mind must have been thrilled with patriotic fervor at an early age, for when only 14 years of age we find him shouldering his musket and enlisting as a private in Capt. Foxworth's company. The next year, at the age of 15, he became a lieutenant in this company, and at 18 its captain. We have these bare historical facts of his life, but back of them lies



Mrs. Eliza Alice Spencer

a great deal unsaid but easily understood. One proof of his patriotism is the fact that he gave his services absolutely free to his country, for nowhere is it recorded that he received any pay for his services as a soldier of the Revolution, although his commission is in the possession of his descendants.

Stephen Godbold married first Miss Annie Grice, from whom are descended Dr. Frank Miles and Stephen Godbold Miles, of Marion. His second wife, a Miss Jones, left no children. He was married for the third time in 1822 to Miss Rebecca Woods who was the mother of our beloved Real Daughter. Mrs. Spencer's father and mother died in March, 1845, within a few days of each other, leaving her and a brother and sister to the guardianship of relatives. When she was only 14 years old she married John Spencer, a native of North Carolina, who had come to live in Marion, and they returned to the home where

she was born and where she was to live the rest of her life. There her ten children, all of whom survive her, were born.

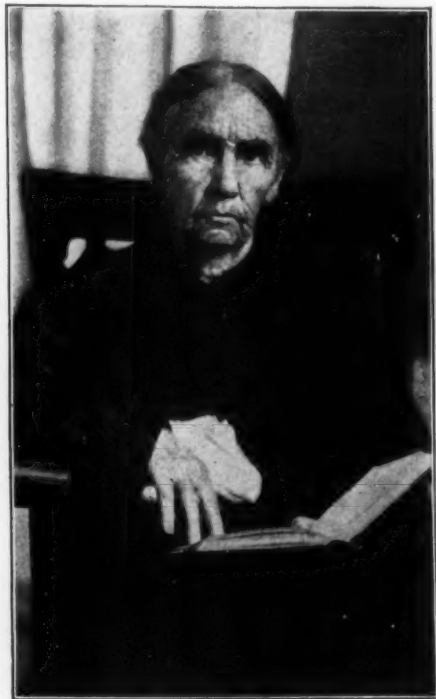
Mrs. Spencer was of a most attractive personality, even up to the last months of her life. Bright, vivacious, witty, her bright brown eyes would sparkle with mirth when she was amused, and the writer has enjoyed many a delightful conversation with her. Tiny of stature, she had the natural grace of a child and

the graciousness of the old time Southern ladies. After she was 80 years of age she would drive into town herself to attend Chapter meetings, or to call on friends or attend to business, and only a month ago she drove into town with her daughter, her grand-daughter and her great-grand-daughter, and had their picture taken together, little realizing that so soon would she sleep the long sleep where the pines and cedars sing a soft and unending requiem over her grave.

MRS. SARAH STARNES ELLIS

Sachem Sequoyah Chapter, D. A. R., McAlester, Oklahoma, has added to the roster the name of a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sarah Ellis.

Mrs. Ellis was born March 6, 1833, at Boliver Town, Tenn. Although eighty-four years of age she is active, hears well, eyesight is very nearly normal, and she talks in an animated interesting manner. She was only about three years old when her father died, yet her memory of him is clear. She told me of one day watching him clean out a spring, when he lost his balance and fell into the spring. This frightened her so much that she cried. When she was four years old, her mother moved to Arkansas, and in 1869 to the old Indian Territory and settled in the Choctaw Nation. Sarah Starnes was twice married, first to Mr. John Busheers, by this union there was one daughter; second, to Mr. Isaac Ellis, and by this union there were two sons and one daughter. Mrs. Ellis lived at Sculleyville, Indian Territory, when she was rearing her young family, with mostly the Indians for neighbors. She said they were peaceable and courteous at all times. To hear her relate the experience of those pioneer days is like a story from some old book. Her father was Nicholas Starnes, who volunteered service September 13, 1775, in Virginia, under Captain Crabtree, and served as sergeant in the same company under Colonel W. Campbell. He was in the battle of King's Mountain, and was



Mrs. Sarah Ellis

in the expedition against the Cherokee Indians, under Col. Sevier. In 1781-1782 served as sergeant under Captain Pruett. Nicholas Starnes died in 1835.

Our Chapter feels very proud to have as a member a "Real Daughter."
 Mrs. (Z. T.) CORA A. CAIN, *Regent*.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind it will be a power such as the world has never before known."—*Matthew Arnold.*

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. The desire of the individual chapter or its members has to be sacrificed for the good of the whole. If the chapter historian will remember that there are over fifteen hundred chapters in existence; that this Department is not established for the purpose of publishing an annual report—that should be sent to the State Regent—but to record work which may be of value for other chapters; and that all reports should be written on only one side of the paper, and if possible be typewritten, it will greatly facilitate matters. The reports are arranged alphabetically according to states and alphabetically according to chapters in the states.)

Kinnikinnik Chapter (Colorado Springs, Colorado). Prior to January 1914, there was but one Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the city of Colorado Springs, and its limited membership of eighty-five had long been filled. This fact induced the State Regent, Mrs. Winfield Scott Tarbell, to appoint, on the twenty-first of January, Mrs. Norman Madison Campbell organizing regent for another Chapter, and on the thirty-first of the same month, at the residence of Mrs. Berne H. Hopkins, The Kinnikinnik Chapter was organized, with fifteen members.

The name Kinnikinnik was chosen to preserve a noted Indian word—not to commemorate the Indian's smoking plant, but because the vine, with its bright green leaves and red berries, is as dear to the heart of the western mountaineer as is the trailing arbutus to the New Englander.

By previous invitation, the members of the Zebulon Pike Chapter joined the members of the Kinnikinnik Chapter at the close of its business meeting, for tea and a social time, Mrs. Tarbell being present.

The program meetings have been held on the second Tuesday in each month. Excellent papers and talks have been presented, dealing with American history of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. Soon after organization, during an especially impressive meeting that will live long in the memories of the members present, a beautiful flag was presented to the Chapter by Mrs. Eliza-

beth Cass Goddard of the Zebulon Pike Chapter.

(Mrs. N. M.) EFFIE S. CAMPBELL,
Regent.

Fort Findlay Chapter (Findlay, Ohio) has devoted itself the past year to the study of Maryland, as a Proprietary Province, her part in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War.

On June 7 the officers for the year entertained the Chapter at a luncheon. The place cards, prepared by the Chapter Historian, had on them names of Colonial Dames and Revolutionary Daughters, with tabloid biographical sketches. Sections of the Flag law were read and a short program of music and readings was given.

The year's work as accomplished is exceptionally gratifying. The individual members of the Chapter gave generously of their time and effort to meet the expenses of the various committees. During the year the Chapter placed three markers on Hull's Trail through Hancock County; one being erected jointly with Fort McArthur Chapter of Kenton, Ohio, on the spot where the trail crosses from Hardin County into Hancock County. This marker is part of an old marble shaft from the portico of the Historic Court House of Hardin County, and has the following inscription:

Hull's Trail, 1812. Fort Necessity 400 feet North, 150 feet east; Old Spring 700 feet North. Erected by Fort McArthur and Fort Findlay Chapters,

Daughters of the American Revolution, 1915.

The second marker is placed at Riverside Park, Findlay, Ohio. The base is an old millstone. This is surmounted by large granite boulder, on the face of which is the following inscription:

Here Hull's Army crossed the Blanchard river on its way to Detroit, June, 1812. Erected by Fort Findlay Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1915.

The third marker is of a rustic design in Italian marble, and is placed at a point four miles south of Findlay, Ohio, on the State Road. It has the inscription:

Hull's Trail, 1812. Erected by Fort Findlay Chapter, 1915.

In addition to the marking of Hull's Trail, the graves of the following Revolutionary soldiers have also been marked:

Private Jacob Bean, b 1760; d 1839.

Private Israel Clark, b Mch. 9, 1750; d Feb. 5, 1827.

Private Jacob Fox, b Mch. 12, 1764; d Aug. 16, 1844.

Private Nicholas Helmick, b 1760.

Private Zebulon Lee, b May 16, 1758; d Aug. 9, 1848.

DORA ALICE PARKER, *Historian.*

Bellefontaine Chapter (Bellefontaine, Ohio) assembled June 26, 1916, on the lawn at the Logan County Home, for the purpose of unveiling a tablet, marking the camping place of Hull's Army in 1812. The bronze tablet, bearing the following inscription:

Hull's Army in 1812 encamped on this land owned by Colonel James McPherson, a Revolutionary Soldier, who lies buried in the adjoining cemetery.

was placed upon a huge boulder, which was given to the Chapter by Mr. Harry Harmon, and placed in position by Mr. George Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Logan County Home.

A very appropriate program had been arranged for the unveiling ceremony, and a number of visitors, including the Logan County Commissioners, besides

the members of the D. A. R. had assembled for this purpose.

Miss Dade Kennedy, as Regent of the Chapter, presided, and the ceremony was opened by the singing of America by all.

Then Miss Kennedy spoke of the purpose of the ceremony, and introduced Dr. George Wood Anderson, Logan County's noted Evangelist, who delivered one of the strongest patriotic addresses that has been heard in years.

After Dr. Anderson's address, Mrs. Leroy Blessing sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and during the singing of the last verse, Misses Ethelyn and Bernice McPherson, great-great granddaughters of Colonel James McPherson, slowly pulled the flag, which up to this time had covered the boulder, and unveiled the tablet.

After the unveiling of the tablet, Dr. C. C. Peale voiced an earnest prayer, after which the entire assemblage adjourned to the little cemetery, within sight of the Logan County Home, where a beautiful magnolia wreath was placed upon the grave of Colonel James McPherson.

Mrs. J. J. Anderson then read a very appropriate poem, "Sleep, Warrior, Sleep," after which the ceremony was concluded by the D. A. R. benediction.

(MISS) DADE G. KENNEDY, *Regent.*

Canonsburg Chapter (Canonsburg, Penn.) was organized June 16, 1912. The present membership is thirty-one, with four papers pending. The Chapter issues a year book, which contains the subjects for study, chiefly of a historical nature. The program season begins with the first Saturday of September and ends with the first Saturday of June, when a Flag Day program is carried out. Other special days observed are Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays. In June, 1916, the local newspaper published for the Chapter the Pennsylvania law for the protection of the flag.

During 1917 the Chapter proposes the marking of one historical site, that of the old Black Horse Tavern, which was a



Old Black Horse Tavern, Canonsburg, Pa.

rallying point for Insurgents during the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794. The tavern was built in 1793 and razed in 1912. The work of marking this site is in charge of a committee of which the first Regent of the Chapter, Catherine McNary (Mrs. S. Weir) is chairman.

With each member receiving the D. A. R. Magazine, more and better work is expected for the days to come.

MRS. W. H. FEE.

Quaker City Chapter (Philadelphia, Pa.) dedicated September 5, 1916, a memorial in memory of Minnie Murdock Kendrick, the Chapter's first Regent, in the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, Pa. The Credence was presented by her son, Murdock Kendrick, Esq., on behalf of Quaker City Chapter, D. A. R., and was accepted by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk on behalf of the rector, church wardens and vestrymen of the Washington Memorial Chapel, the diocese of Pennsylvania and the nation, as it was a gift to all Americans. This Credence was the first memorial dedicated and the services, the first held since the completion of the chapel.

As the Quaker City Chapter is noted for its activity in patriotic and various other kinds of work, a few items recently accomplished are as follows:

The committee for locating and marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Philadelphia and vicinity have located fourteen graves.

There is also a committee for locating and marking by a suitable tablet Revolutionary places in Philadelphia and vicinity.

Owing to a discussion on the desecration of the Flag, and action of State Legislature in regard to such desecration the State Legislature ordered 50,000 copies of the Flag laws given Miss Overton for distribution.

After contributing to the purchase of a state flag for Memorial Continental Hall, a state flag for State Conference, flags for the United States battleship Pennsylvania, two or more times for national flags and belts for Boy Scouts of Philadelphia and vicinity, the Chapter finally purchased one national flag for itself which was presented with appropriate ceremonies.

Contributions of money have been sent to the Light House Open Air School

for Tubercular Children, the School for Crippled Children, the Open Air Window Classes, and improperly nourished and clothed school children.

A box of Christmas toys was sent to the isolated children's ward of the Philadelphia Hospital.

The Chapter has at the present time about \$4,000 in the treasury of its home fund, and the Chapter home is in the near future.

ANNA MARY ROBINSON,
Historian.

Triangle Chapter (North East, Pa.) was organized October 13, 1916. All Pennsylvanians should be interested in our name which brings to mind the fact that at the time of the Revolution this Triangle was practically a No-man's land, as Pennsylvania's northern line went directly west to Lake Erie, leaving the state only four miles of Lake frontage and no harbor; the New York line on the east of us being already known to be directly south of the western end of Lake Ontario.

The States of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia had some claim on this land by their charters, but turned that over to the new United States Government, from which Pennsylvania bought the land, also paying the Indians for it as had been the policy of the Penns; consequently the Triangle became a part of the State of Pennsylvania in 1792—and North East is in the northeastern corner of the Triangle.

At the home of our Regent, Mrs. Geo. E. Pierce, on December 16, we celebrated the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party, with many of our prospective members. By costume and name, by story and minuet, also by a paper given by Mrs. Alden, on the Boston Tea Party, in which she compared the troubles of the women of that time to the present boycott of high priced food by American Housewives; did we refresh our memories and learn more of Revolutionary manners and doings. This also helped to increase the

sum that we intend to contribute to the Philippine Scholarship Fund, as we are pleased to consider Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams Holt one of our townswomen when she is this side of the Atlantic.

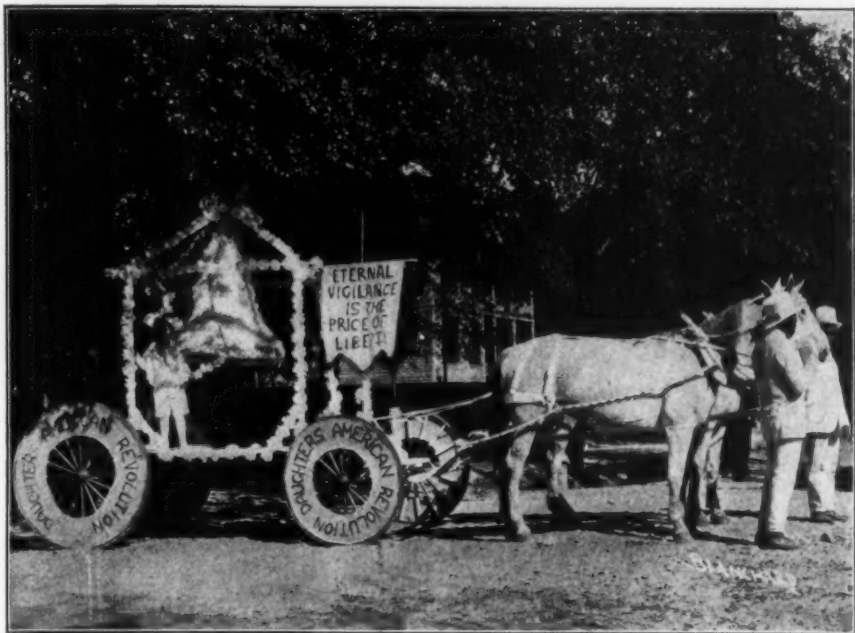
(Mrs. J. B.) MARY McLAUGHLIN,
Historian.

Fair Forest Chapter (Union, S. C.) was organized May 4, 1915, with forty members, at the home of Mrs. L. J. Hames. On this occasion we had the honor of a visit from our State Regent, Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun.

The name, Fair Forest, was selected for its historic value and rhythmic beauty. Some of the first immigrants that settled in this county, encamped on a commanding eminence about 15 miles from Union. A beautiful valley stretched far in the distance, a grove of lofty trees concealed the stream which watered the tract below. One of the pioneers, James McIlwain, exclaimed: "What a fair forest this!" The name attached itself to the place and then to the bold and lovely stream. The Fair Forest Church dates its origin from seven or eight families who immigrated from Lancaster County, Penn., from the year 1751 to 1754." (Howe's history of the Presbyterian Church.) Landrum says Lord Cornwallis was the originator of the name Fair Forest, but this is an error, as it was named long before the Revolution. Draper in his "Kings Mountain and Its Heroes," gives very interesting accounts of the Fair Forest Settlement and the Fair Forest Shoals. Also during the Revolution, there was a fort by this name.

The Chapter selected as its motto: "*Some deeds should not perish. Some names should not wither.*" And our emblem is the Oak Leaf, which is typical of strength, bravery and endurance.

The Fair Forest Chapter is in its infancy, as we have just passed our first mile post. However, we have accomplished much good. The first work was to reclaim the old Union Cemetery. The town and county of Union received their names from this church and cemetery.



Float of the Old 96 Chapter

The cemetery is full of historic interest, and the following Revolutionary Soldiers are buried there:

Colonel Thomas Brandon, Major Thomas Young, Squire William Kennedy, William Kennedy, Jr., Christopher Brandon. Wife of Richard Brandon, a Revolutionary soldier.

On Field Day the Chapter gives a gold medal annually for the best historic essay. This is open to all High School children in Union County.

Belgium Flag Day (King Albert's birthday) was observed, and the Chapter was instrumental in raising a neat sum of money for that country. When the Johnson Rifles of the S. C. Regiment left for the border, the Chapter gave a pocket testament to each soldier. The Fair Forest Chapter is a founder of the Tomassee Industrial School and has been instrumental in placing in the Carnegie Library several books. Among them, "*Life of Henry Laurens*," by Wallace; "*Romance of Lower Carolina*," by

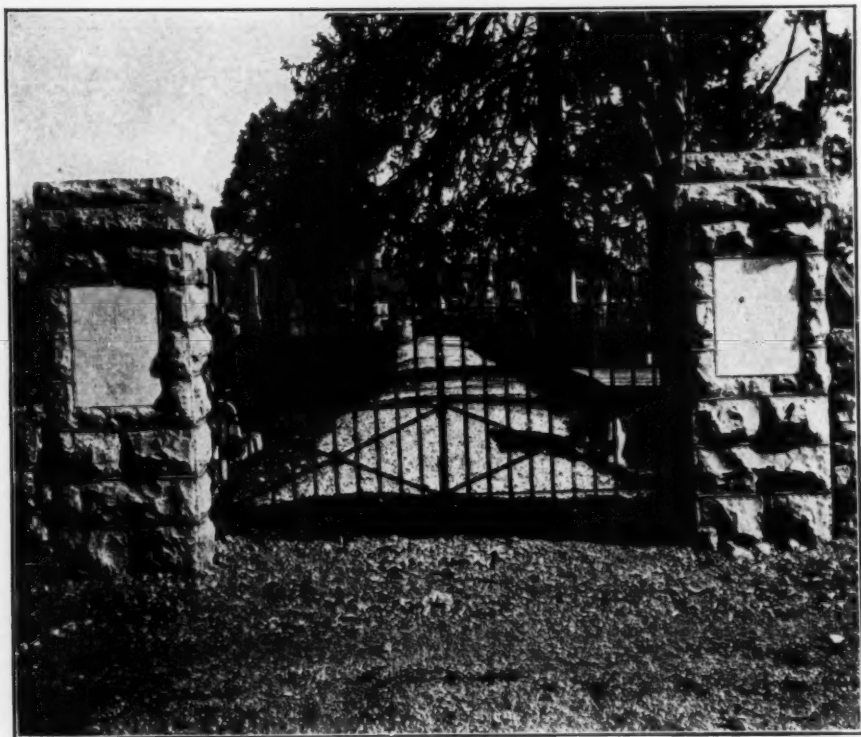
Walker. "*Women of the Revolution*," Ellet.

It is the aim of the Chapter to preserve all records of our heroes and heroines, thus showing our gratitude for their unselfish lives, and a desire to emulate their worthy example.

MRS. L. J. HAMES, *Regent.*

Old 96 District Chapter (Edgefield, S. C.) entered in the floral parade of the county fair recently. The accompanying picture shows the character of the float. The Liberty Bell was made of white flowers with a border of the national blue color. Under the bell of flowers was a bronze one which the little boy rang as the procession passed, and many spectators were moved to tears at the sound. The wheels were an imitation of the insignia of the D. A. R. The blue and gold was very effective in the sunlight; and many felt that it would do more to arouse true patriotism than any other one thing we might have done.

MRS. N. G. EVANS, *Regent.*



Memorial Gateway Erected by Old Glory Chapter.

Old Glory Chapter (Franklin, Tenn.) has accomplished much work along various lines during the past year. The most important feature perhaps—placing a marker at the tomb of Andrew Jackson—was described in the July issue. Another, and one of which Old Glory is proudest, is the restoration of the old cemetery at Franklin, and the erection of the handsome memorial gateway. For several years this cemetery has been much neglected. In 1915 at the earnest request of the Regent, Mrs. N. B. Dozier, Old Glory Chapter undertook the work of restoring it.

This was quite an undertaking for a Chapter so small in numbers, but with the help of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and the relations of some of those buried in this historic spot, much has been accomplished. Weeds and bushes have been dug up, fallen trees

removed, tombs unearthed, walks made, many of the quaint old box and tablet tombs straightened up, in many places the stone wall relaid, pink climbing roses set out by this wall and blue grass sown. In fact, this old cemetery has been changed into a place of beauty and rest.

This cemetery is historic ground. In it are buried many of the pioneer men and women who made for Franklin and Williamson County a history full of glory and honor. Among the 340 inhabitants of this "silent city" are four Revolutionary soldiers.

The gates are of iron $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and 5 feet high, the posts $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet square and 7 feet high are of cut stone and cement. On each post is a handsome marble tablet 18×24 inches. One of them bears the words: "First burying ground in Franklin, laid out in 1800,

and the churchyard of the First Presbyterian Church erected in Franklin. These gates erected by Old Glory Chapter, D. A. R., Franklin, Tennessee, 1916, in honor of the pioneer men and women buried here." On the other tablet is: "In honor of the Revolutionary Soldiers buried here: Guilford Dudley, David Squier, Moses Priest and Miles Priest."

The Regent gave as her contribution the marble tablets with their inscriptions, and solicited the funds for the memorial gateway.

On Sunday afternoon, October 29, 1916, the beautiful gateway was dedicated, and the tablets unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. A large number were present. After prayer the Regent welcomed the audience and thanked everyone who had helped Old Glory to do this work. She stated that the tombstone of Ewin Cameron, the builder of the first house in Franklin, had been marked by Miss Susie Gentry, a member of the Chapter, and introduced Mrs. William G. Spencer, the Vice-President General from Tennessee. Mrs. Spencer, whose father was born in Franklin, spoke of the work of the National Society in different parts of the country, and complimented Old Glory on the accomplishment of this and other good work. Other addresses followed, among them being one from Rev. W. A. Cleveland, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who gave a short but interesting sketch of Gideon Blackburn, who on June '8,

1811, organized the church of which this cemetery was the church-yard.

The tablets were then unveiled, the benediction pronounced, and this notable occasion became history.

(MRS. D. B.) MINNIE H. WRIGHT,
Historian.

Lady Stirling Chapter (Seattle, Washington) celebrated its fifteenth anniversary November 15, at the home of Mrs. James A. Bunce. The Regent, Mrs. W. H. Oliver, presented Mrs. Horton Phelps, the mother of the Chapter, with a beautiful crystal Colonial basket filled with Killarney roses and ferns. Mrs. Phelps responded gracefully and with much feeling, alluding to the day fifteen years before when the Chapter was organized with twenty-nine charter members, and how it has grown until now its membership roll includes 130 names.

The principal work of the past year was the completion of the project begun years before, and the placing of a boulder on the site where was fought the historic "Battle of Seattle," so well told by the President General in the November magazine. The occasion was made memorable by the presence of the President General, the Governor of the state and other distinguished guests.

Lady Stirling will be the hostess at the State Conference, to be held in Seattle in April, 1917.

MRS. W. H. OLIVER, *Regent*.

[Mrs. Oliver adds: We Daughters in the Far West are enjoying the magazine as we never did before. We hope to send in some advertising for the magazine.—EDITOR.]

CHAPTER EVENTS AS RECORDED IN PRINT

COVINA CHAPTER (Covina, Calif.), has just given thirty-five dollars for a Mission bell to be placed in the old "El Camino Real" trail, just one mile south of San Juan Capistrana Mission.

MARY LITTLE DEERE CHAPTER (Moline, Ill.), will make a study during the coming year of the countries of South America. Geography, Political and Religious History, Education, Condition of the Women, Railways, Flora and Fauna, and the various Founders of the South American Republics are included in the study. The book opens with a picture of the Pan American Building, just south of Memorial Continental Hall; and on the title page is the following quotation:

"The noblest task that confronts us all today is to leave this country unspotted in honor, and unexhausted in resources, to our descendants, who will be not less than we, the children of the founders of the Republic."

THE YEAR BOOK OF COUNCIL bearing on its title-page the quotation from Daniel Webster:

"I was born in America; I live an American; I shall die an American!" is dedicated to the memory of their Chaplain, Mrs. Silas C. Hyndshaw (mother of our Hon. Vice President General, Mrs. D. C. Bushnell), has a full page picture of her, and on the opposite page the quotation:

"Her leaving us was as the soft breath of morning or the drifting of a cloud in the summer sky; and so, with the light of His love illuminating her face, she smiled and slept—to awaken in the Better Land and meet again

BLUFFS CHAPTER (Council Bluffs, Iowa), the sweetheart of her youth, for whom her heart had yearned."

Some of the other quotations are:

"There is real patriotism in doing well the small things of life."

"Our country whether bounded by the St. John's and the Sabine, or however otherwise bounded or described, and be the measurements more or less—still our country to be cherished in all our hearts and to be defended by all our hands."

Another excellent feature noted is the giving the name of ancestor or ancestors through whom the members joined the Society.

STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER (Burlington, Iowa), has just issued its new Year Book, announcing its object to be "to foster true patriotism and love of country." At each of the monthly meetings "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" will be sung. The subject for the year is the history of Iowa, its early pilgrims, early trails, forts, settlements, and communities. An evening each is also devoted to the study of The Half Breed Tract and the Folk Lore of the Musquakie Indians.

The JANET MONTGOMERY CHAPTER (Rockville, Md.) has taken great interest in the site of the old Presbyterian church on the Potomac-Rockville road, formerly known as "Captain John's Church." This church, organized in 1716 (and not in 1723 as was erroneously stated in the January issue of the magazine) by the Rev. Hugh Conn, has long since disappeared; but the site was marked with a boulder in October last. The accompanying picture shows the gravestone of the Rev. James Hunt, first settled pastor, who died June 2, 1793, aged 62 years, and is buried in the old church-yard. The chapter has placed two other boulders on the Braddock trail, and a marker, near Laytonsville, on the grave of Surgeon Waters, a Revolutionary soldier.



Tombstone Potomac and Rockville Road, Montg. Co., Md.

MARY WASHINGTON COLONIAL CHAPTER (New York City) celebrated its coming of age—its twenty-first birthday—November 28, 1916. Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel was unanimously renominated for the position of regent, which she has so ably filled since the organization of the chapter; and the members vied with each other in honoring one who has done so much to give the chapter the prominent standing it has held throughout these twenty-one years.

WILLARDS MOUNTAIN CHAPTER (Greenwich, N. Y.), has taken for its general topic during the coming year, "The Hudson Valley in History." An automobile trip was taken to the battlefield of Saratoga October 14, and the entire valley from Lake George to New Amsterdam will be treated more or less comprehensively.

BELLEFONTE CHAPTER (Bellefonte, Penna.) records in its Year Book for 1916-17 that Pennsylvania was the second state to be admitted to the Union, the date being December 12, 1787. In responding to roll call the members are expected in November to give a Thanksgiving sentiment; in December, a quotation expressing the spirit of Christmas; in January to tell one of the historical events occurring in the month; in February to give a saying from either Washington or Lincoln; in May to give the name of one at least of Centre County's Revolutionary soldiers; and in the other months to name one of the historical events occurring in that month.

IN THE YEAR BOOK OF MARY BAKER ALLEN CHAPTER (Cornwall, Vt.), are to be found many apt quotations, some of which are:

"Patriotism must be founded in great principles and supported by great virtues."

"We cannot serve our Country with an energy of purpose or a faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent."

THE YEAR BOOK OF HAMPTON CHAPTER (Hampton, Va.) contains, among others, the appropriate quotations:

"Love of country is one of the loftiest virtues which the Almighty has implanted in the human heart."

"Our country, to be cherished in all our hearts, to be defended by all our hands."

RANIER CHAPTER (Seattle, Washington) has in addition to its regular meetings, for which fine programs have been arranged, a Study Class meeting the first and third Tuesdays from September until June, which has for its objects Settlement of Old Oregon, Immigration and Current Events. The sub topics under the former, continued from last year, are:

Hall Jackson Kelley.

William A. Slocum

The Missionary Epoch.

a. Indian plea for religious teachers

b. Methodist Mission, 1834

(1) Led by Rev. Jason Lee

(2) Traveled with Wyeth and fur hunters

(3) Located in Willamette Valley.

(4) Reinforcements

(5) Branch Missions.

c. The Whitman Mission, 1836

(1) Sent out by the A. B. C. F. M.

(2) The Whitman-Spaulding party

(3) Reinforcements

(4) Branch Missions

(5) The winter's ride, 1842-43

(6) The Massacre, 1847.

d. The Catholic Mission

(1) Begun by Fathers Blanchet and Oemers

Early Settlers

(a) Fur hunters.

(b) Seekers for totems and lands.

(c) The Oregon Trail.

Through Territorial Days to Statehood.

The course of study of "The History of the Northwest" is prepared by Prof. E. S. Meany University of Washington.

Two enthusiastic State chairmen of the District of Columbia have sent in extracts from public documents relating to their especial field of work, and requesting that the attention of the Daughters be called to it. The first, a description of the Fairfax Stone, on the boundary line between Virginia and West Virginia, is described at length with illustrations, in a pamphlet issued by the Geological Survey; the other, a pamphlet on the Americanization of Mothers, and the duty of American mothers to aid in the teaching of the American language to mothers, if the best results are to be obtained from children, has recently been issued by the Government. Full particulars can be obtained by applying to Miss Ada M. Glassie, 1900 S Street, Washington, D. C.

CURRENT EVENTS

Everything at this time is overshadowed by the one great problem of our country's peril, our duty as patriotic citizens, and as descendants of Revolutionary patriots. Each Daughter will undoubtedly read carefully the message of the President General, on the third page of the cover, and will decide for herself how best to serve at this time.

During the past month there was held at Memorial Continental Hall a Congress of Constructive Patriotism whose sessions were attended by many able, thoughtful men and women. Among the suggestions made was one that all women should register in some National organization, giving her qualifications, and the particular thing or things or the particular way by which she might be of aid in case of war. This suggestion was taken up by the Woman's Section of the Navy League, in co-operation with the Red Cross, who are sending out the following circulars to all interested.

WOMAN OF AMERICA YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU

Please fill out the following blank and send to Woman's Section of the Navy League,
1606 20th Street N.W., Washington, D. C., as soon as possible

NATIONAL SERVICE REGISTER
WOMAN'S SECTION OF THE NAVY LEAGUE
Registry taken for the American Red Cross, where
permanent record will be kept

What can you do to help your country?

If you have had training along any of the following lines, please mark them with X.

<i>Agriculture</i>		<i>Mechanical</i>	
Dairying	Fruit raising	Motor car driving and repairing	
Farming	Market gardening	Telegraphy	Wireless
	Poultry raising	Telephone operators	
<i>Domestic</i>		<i>Professional</i>	
Care of children	Cutting out garments	Dentist	Physician
Care of household	Knitting	Pharmacist	Trained nurse
Cooking	Mending and sewing	Legal training	Translator
<i>Clerical</i>			
Bookkeeping	Typewriting		
Stenography	Auditing and accounting		
	General business training		

VOLUNTEERS FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Name of applicant in full.....

Address in full.....

Are you a member of the American Red Cross?.....

Are you a native?..... Place of birth..... Date..... (optional)

Are you married, single, a widow?.....

Have you children, parents or others dependent on you?.....

Can you furnish a health certificate?.....

Occupation

Languages spoken other than English.....

In event of war will you be willing to serve (A) anywhere you are sent..... ;
(B) within the limits of the United States..... ; (C) in your home town
only.....

Have you taken any of the Red Cross courses on instruction?

First Aid to the Injured.....

Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick.....

Dietetics

Surgical Dressings.....

Signature

Address

Telephone Number.....

Date.....

It is hoped that these blanks will be filled out by Daughters all over the country.

The Red Cross has also issued an appeal which will be found in the advertising pages.

The President of the U. S. Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Robert H. Wiles, a member of the Chicago Chapter, D. A. R., telegraphed the President, February 4, 1917:

"The National Society United States Daughters of 1812, standing like their ancestors for freedom and justice, pledge their support and personal service to the government in this national crisis."

A joint meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution will be held in Memorial Continental Hall, February 22, 1917, at 10 a. m. The President has accepted an invitation to be present, and it is hoped that he will also speak on that occasion. That it will be fraught with some concerted action for patriotism, there can be no doubt. An account of the meeting will appear in the April issue.

FLAG LAW FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Word has just been received that at last the District of Columbia has a Flag Law, and only those familiar with the difficulties of getting anything through the Congress of the United States for the District of Columbia can fully appreciate what an amount of personal labor, perseverance, as well as tact this has meant for the faithful chairman, Mrs. Fred L. Volland, and her committee. The bill passed the House of Representatives June 12, 1916; the Senate, February 2, 1917; and was signed by the President February 8, 1917. The pen with which the bill was signed has been sent to the Chairman, who will have it properly mounted and present it to the National Society at the coming Congress, where it will be placed in the District room at Memorial Continental Hall. Within the two days between the signing of the bill and sending the news to the magazine two flagrant offenders of the law had been spoken to, and immediately removed the objectionable signs which they had been in the habit of using, unmolested, for years. To all the Senators and Representatives who voted for the bill Mrs. Volland extends thanks, but especially to Senator Pomerene of Ohio, through whose efforts the bill was taken from the calendar, and finally became a law.

EXTRACTS FROM A RECENT SPEECH OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

"We should never forget that the future of the United States is in the hands of those of its citizens who are loyal to its traditions, who are devoted to its ideals, and who love their country not because it is rich and powerful and offers opportunity, but because it stands for human liberty, for righteousness, and for eternal justice."

"The greatness of this nation does not lie in the immensity of its territory nor in its millions of population nor in the vastness of its resources nor in its intellectual and economic progress which finds no parallel in history. The greatness of America lies in the hearts of its citizens. If those hearts beat true nothing else matters."

"Sentiment may be scoffed at as useless by materialists; but was it not sentiment which gave independence to America; which made us free and powerful? The sentimental love of country is the noblest passion which can possess a people. In the potency of that sentiment rest the destinies of the United States."

"To preserve in their high place in the life of the republic those great impulses which have made us a virile and proud nation we must remember that character is not built on accumulated riches, but on ideals. It is so in the individual. It is equally so in the nation."

BOOK REVIEWS

MARYLAND'S COLONIAL EASTERN SHORE. Historical Sketches of Counties and of Some Notable Structures, by Swepson Earle and Percy G. Skirven. Price, \$3.50. Address Percy G. Skirven, 3900 Cottage Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The nine counties comprising the Eastern Shore—Kent, Talbot, Somerset, Dorchester, Cecil, Queen Anne's, Worcester, Caroline and Wicomico—are described by men whose words come from the heart, and indicate a genuine love for the spots portrayed. In the Introduction by Judge James A. Pearce, the oldest living graduate of Princeton University, he speaks of the old manor houses strung upon the beautiful rivers like jewels upon silver threads, and notes the careful text and beautiful photographic illustrations of these historic homes, which gives the work such a wonderful setting. Many families are the descendants of some of the best blood of England, and are more homogeneous in origin and character than those of any other region except the mountain ranges which stretch from the Potomac to the Great Bend of the Tennessee River. Here was born and bred Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution; Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration; Trench Tilghman, the trusted staff officer of General Washington; John Dickinson, the statesman who wrote the petition to the King of England of which the Earl of Chatham said, "all attempts to impose servitude on such men must be in vain." From the Eastern Shore also were recruited in part the command of General Smallwood, which suffered so severely at Long Island, and the command of Colonel Howard, which humiliated the British Regulars at Cowpens. Isolated by the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays it is only in comparatively modern times that communication with the rest of the State has been at all frequent.

Nine homes from each of the nine counties have been taken as illustrative of the whole. Where all are so interesting it is exceedingly difficult to make a selection; but one notes the quaint picture of St. Paul's Church, erected in 1713 to replace a still older structure, as St. Paul's Parish was one of the thirty parishes laid out in accordance with the Act of Assembly of 1692; and Old Trinity Church, in Dorchester Co., whose walls date back to 1680. Unlike St. Paul's, the building has been altered in shape, but in the cemetery surrounding the church lies buried one of the former Governors, Thomas King Carroll, as well as several Revolutionary soldiers. Here also is a perfect likeness of "Makemie's Church" at Rehoboth, Somerset Co.; the organizer of the first General Presbytery of America at Philadelphia and its first moderator. Upon Makemie's death at Holden's Creek, Va., in

1708, the Rev. John Henry took up the work at Rehoboth, and married the widow of Col. Francis Jenkins, Lady Mary, daughter of Sir Robert King. When Henry died, in 1717, he was succeeded by the Rev. John Hampton, who soon thereafter married the beautiful widow of his predecessor. She survived this, her third husband, dying in 1744, and her grave is still to be seen.

Wye House, the home of the Lloyds, destroyed by the British, March 13, 1781, was soon rebuilt and in all its beauty crowns an eminence from which one can look over the woods to the Bay. Back of the manor house is an old garden, with its winding walks bounded by boxwood hedges, and at one side is the path to the old burying ground, on each side of which stand two gigantic trees, guarding like sentinels the remains of the former generations of the Lloyd Family.

Warwick Fort Manor House, in upper Dorchester Co., the ancestral home of the Hoopers, was at one time the home of Henry Sewall, Secretary of the Province of Maryland. About 1740 the estate was bought by Col. Henry Hooper, who built the present mansion. To protect his family from the Choptank Indians, then roaming the forests, Col. Hooper made the walls of English brick, two feet in thickness; the doors have hinges four feet in length, and stout iron bars on the inside protect the inmates from all intruders. The interior is finished in rosewood and mahogany, and a winding staircase with mahogany balustrades add to the Colonial effect. Col. Hooper's son, also named Henry, took an active part in the struggle for independence, and in 1776 was made Brigadier General of the militia of the lower half of the Eastern Shore. The place has long been out of the hands of its former owners, and its future is a mystery.

No description of the Eastern Shore would be complete without some mention of Washington College, at Chestertown, Kent Co., the oldest college in Maryland, and the eleventh in order of foundation in the country. The charter, granted in 1782, enlarged the plan of the Kent County school which was founded in 1723, if not earlier. In a letter dated Newburgh, N. Y., August 18, 1782, George Washington graciously accepted the compliment of giving his name to the college, and contributed fifty guineas toward its foundation. In 1784 he attended Commencement and subscribed his name as a member of the corporation of Vis-

itors and Governors. In 1789 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him; and this diploma, together with others from Yale, Harvard, Brown and Pennsylvania, is preserved in the archives of the Library of Congress. The original building, the corner stone of which was laid by Gov. Paca in 1783, was probably one of the most imposing of the time.

This building was destroyed by fire in 1827, and many vicissitudes have been experienced; but it has persisted through all changes, and its doors have never been closed. "At all times it has clung to high ideals of scholarship and character, and given to the State and the Nation invaluable service in the training of young men for good citizenship."

THE KINNEARS AND THEIR KIN. A Memorial Volume of History, Biography and Genealogy with Revolutionary and Civil and Spanish War Records, including manuscript of Rev. David Kinnear (1840), compiled by Emma Siggins White, assisted by Martha Humphreys Maltby, Genealogist. Published at Kansas City, Mo., by the Tiernan-Dart Printing Co. 1916.

This book of 578 pages, fifty of which is devoted to an excellent index treats mainly of the descendants of William and Jane (Simpson) Kinnear, all of whom emigrated to America between 1790 and 1795, and settled in Pennsylvania, although an attempt has been made to include all by the name of Kinnear in this country. Among the many families that intermarried with the Kinnears, one notes sketches of the Monnett, Wilson, families of Penna.; Youngs family of Youngstown, Ohio; Grimes family of N. H.; Simpson, Davis, and many others. As the Kinnears emigrated after the Revolution, there are of course no sol-

diers of that name whose records are given; but the personal sketches of pioneer life on the prairies, and personal encounters with the Indians make the book much more life-like. The different branches of the Simpson family, including the ancestry of Gen. U. S. Grant, are given in detail; and a short sketch of the ancestry of Jefferson Davis, with his picture, also add to the contents of the book. Mrs. White is well-known to genealogists as the author of John Walker of Wigton, and this book will be an assistance to many in their search for knowledge.

THE ANCESTRY OF KATHARINE CHOATE PAUL, compiled by her brother, the late Edward Joy Paul, A.M. Price, \$3.50. Address Mrs. William J. Young, Jr., 545 Fifth Ave., Clinton, Iowa.

This work of 386 pages was begun by George Howard Paul and completed by his son, Edward Joy Paul, just before his death in 1904. Mr. Paul was a man of scholarly attainments, and his work is marked by logical system, and shows evidence of great care and accuracy. Over fifty pages are devoted to references for statements made in the body of the work. In Part III are many copies of Family Bibles, the Diary of Jacob Haskins at Louisburg, in 1759, and a very interesting article on "The part

borne by Sergeant John White Paul in the Capture of Brig. Gen. Richard Prescott in 1777."

One hundred allied families, including many of the prominent names of New England, are recorded and the lines traced to the point where they join in the ancestral line of Mrs. Young. The book is a distinct addition to authentic sources of information, and will be appreciated by all students of New England families.

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE PUFFER of Braintree, Massachusetts (1639-1915), by Charles Nutt, A. B. 7 Monroe Avenue, Worcester, Mass. Price, \$5.00.

This work of 376 pages, thirty of which are devoted to a fine, comprehensive index, treats of the descendants of George Puffer and his sons James and Matthias, all of Massachusetts. Begun more than a generation ago by the late Wm. Sumner Appleton of Boston, it was carried on to completion by the author, a son of Abigail Prentice (Puffer) Nutt, to whom the book is dedicated. The vital records of every town in Mass. and N. H., the abiding place of most of the Puffer family, have been carefully searched, and all information obtainable from deeds and probate records of the Mass. counties has been gathered and incorporated in the history, as have the records in

the Pension Office. Like most New England families, the men took part in the various Indian wars previous to the Revolution and the majority of them sided with the Colonists in the later struggle. One, Josiah Puffer, born at Sudbury, Mass., in 1735-6, "an active, influential citizen, able and upright," was so eager to serve his country that although he had lost a thumb in early youth by the explosion of a gun, he wore gloves when he went up for military examination, the thumb of one of which was filled with wood. He was Sergeant in 1759, and also took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, was the best educated man in town with the exception of the minister, and

left eleven children to carry on the name. Twenty-five or thirty records are given in detail in this book so that the descendants can readily read their title clear to admission to patriotic societies. One record is such a good illustration of the Puritan mother that it is copied verbatim. Esther Puffer, b 1747, married David Baldwin of Canterbury, Conn., and died Feb. 15, 1825. "Esther was very pious and strict with her children. It is related that when the children picked up apples to eat on Sunday, she forbade their eating them, because they were gathered on the Sabbath and when her hired girl cooked some greens that she had picked on Sunday Mrs. Baldwin made

her throw them away. Another instance of her ideas of bringing up children is told. Dr. Elijah Baldwin when a boy did not like brown bread and milk and when he finally declined to eat a meal of it his mother said: 'Very well, I will set it away till you are hungry.' When he asked for food again, she brought the same brown bread and milk and he again refused to eat it. She put it away again and placed it before him next morning. The milk was sour and he turned away from his breakfast in disgust, but it was kept for him and served again until the poor child finally had to eat the stuff before his mother would allow him to eat anything else."

SKETCHES OF ALLIED FAMILIES, KNICKERBACKER—VIELE, Historical and Genealogical, by Kathlyne Knickerbacker Viele. Published by Tobias A. Wright, New York, 1916. Price, \$5.00.

This book is a continuation of the Viele Family compiled by the same author some years ago, and deals mostly with the Knickerbacker connection, fully two-thirds of the work being given to that family. In Part Second, Cornelius Volkertzen (Velius), the ancestor of the Viele family of New York, is most exhaustively treated, and the author shows that much time and research in this country and in Holland has been given to the subject. In the Appendix some valuable additions to the Viele Records, mentioned above, are printed, notably the copies of the two Dutch

Bible records of Isaac Fort, who married "Jamima Viely" September 18, 1729, and of Jeremiah DuBois of Dutchess Co., N. Y., who was married to Rachel Vile June 22, 1741. One notes also with interest, in the record of recent marriages, two children of the State Regent of Utah, Mrs. Lee Charles Miller, whose maiden name was Minnie Williams Viele. Any descendant of either family will find in this book facts which could not be obtained by the ordinary research worker, and also full references to authorities for every fact stated.

The December, 1916, issue of THE PATRIOTIC MARYLANDER has made its appearance, a little late, but none the less welcome; and one notes with joy that the promise in the former issue to complete the Muster Roll of Kent County Militia in 1775, by printing the names of those in the 27th Battalion, has been fulfilled. One hopes that the "Lost Muster Roll" of the 7th Independent Company, whose services are so graphically described by Francis B. Culver in this issue, will soon be found and published. The First Glass Factory in America, established on the Monocacy, near Frederick, in 1784, is described by Mrs. Frank Pelham Stone; the historic Mulberry Tree, connected with Maryland history from the time of the landing of the Ark and the Dove, forms the subject of another article; and in a third the statement is made that the "Stars and Stripes" was not carried by troops in battle until the period of the Mexican War, 1846-7.

In the February, 1917, issue of the CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, in a paper contributed by Miss Helen S. Cole, the statement is made that the first time and place that the Stars and Stripes was unfurled to grace a victory was at the Battle of Saratoga; and in an article in the American Monthly Magazine some years since it was stated that Fort Stanwix was the spot where the Stars and Stripes was first unfurled. What better subject for a prize essay could be found than one treating of the first appearances of the Stars and Stripes, with authorities therefor, in every different capacity in which it has figured? One notes with interest the account of the organization of Judge Howell Tatum Society, under the auspices of the Nancy Ward Chapter, D. A. R., of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The program of the Annual Convention, C. A. R., April 15-21, is given; and one also notes in the Minutes of the Board that the State Regents, D. A. R., are asked, for the sake of harmony and to obviate friction, to appoint the State Directors of the C. A. R. as State Chairmen of the D. A. R. for the Children's Society.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Any subscriber is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period or that following; and conform to the rules given below. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. No one can send more than two queries at any one time; nor should she send to the department more than once a month.

3. A query cannot be repeated unless an interval of at least a year has elapsed since it was first printed.

4. Requests for information in regard to genealogies cannot be printed; but a list of reputable dealers in such works will be furnished upon application, if desired.

5. The main object of this department is to aid those who wish to join patriotic societies, or to obtain additional recognition on the service of some Revolutionary patriot. Queries, in order to be inserted, must therefore be definite and conform to this object.

6. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

7. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine and the number of the query.

8. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates plainly.

9. All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied with the number of the query and its signature. The Genealogical Editor reserves the right to print anything contained in the communication which she desires; and will then forward the letter to the one sending the query. It rests with the latter whether the correspondence is continued.

10. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

3010. WALLER. The North Carolina Booklet, a quarterly publication, price 35 cents each or \$1.00 a year, is publishing a series of genealogical compilations under the title "Edgecombe Co. Records," which will cover the names of many distinguished families of that section, Battle, Waller, etc. The earliest records of the Palatine families of Miller and Herring are also soon to appear. The last is being compiled by Miss Minnie Lee Herring, Clayton, R. F. D. No. 1, N. C.

3117 (3) STADDEN. Thomas Stadden married Margaret Jones, a Swede, whose father was an inn-keeper. According to tradition he and his son Isaac served in the Rev. The latter was sixteen years old and was a drummer. Thomas also had a daughter, Elizabeth who m Derick Crusen, and had a son Thomas who m Margaret Irwin. They were my grandparents, their son Wm. marrying my mother, Elizabeth McCandless. I have no official proof of service of Thomas Stadden, but the tradition is very firmly believed by all descendants.

Mrs. Daisy Causen Hinman, 302 West Third St. North Platte, Neb. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that as Thomas Stadden lived in Milton, Northumberland Co. Penna. she thinks it highly probable that he is the Thomas Statton mentioned in Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. IV p 381, as a private in Northumberland Co. Militia during the Revolution. In the Third Series of Penna. Archives the same man is taxed in 1781, 1785 and 1787, in the town of Turbutt, Northumberland Co. as Thomas Stadden and Statton, and in Vol. XXIII, p 345 is mentioned as a Ranger on the Frontiers, in Capt. Nelson's Co.

4646. BLEAKNEY. The will of William Bleakney, Rev. soldier, dated Feb. 19, 1798, was probated Feb. 27, 1798 in Franklin Co. Penna. In it he mentions his sons: James, William, Fergus and Samuel, daughters: Ann, Catherine, Janet and Sarah; and also a grandson William, son of his son James. Mrs. Winona B. Peterson, University Place, Nebraska.

4798. WAGGONER. My ancestor, John Waggoner, a Rev. soldier, was b in France, came to America when young, enlisted in the Rev. and served throughout the war, as one of Gen. Washington's Life Guards. He m in Va. and afterwards moved to Ohio, where his second wife, who survived him, received a pension on account of his services. His second wife was named Sarah Minnie, and we think the first wife was named Sarah, also. His ch. were: Solomon, Elizabeth, Katherine, John, George, Nancy, Samuel and Jacob. *Mrs. H. L. Miller*, 306 East Ross Ave. Tampa, Fla.

4805. BOONE. Attention is called to an error in the statement in the January 1917 issue in answer to this query. Ann Boone who m Abraham Lincoln, and became the ancestress of President Lincoln, was the daughter of James Boone (son of George) and his wife Mary Foulke (dau of Hugh and Ann (Williams) Foulke). She "d 4 mo. 4 day, 1807, aged 69 years, 11 mo., 21 days, 14 hours, 10 minutes," according to the records of Exeter Friends Meeting. Her husband had died 1 mo. 31 day 1806 in his 70th year. *Mrs. C. E. Tingle*, Cambridge, N. Y.

4807 (3) VAIL-ROBINSON HALL. The ancestry of Parnel Vail is found in the Vail Genealogy pub by Henry H. Vail of Woodstock, Vt. Parnel Vail, b Feb. 6, 1778 at Guilford, Conn. m Linus Robinson, b Feb. 8, 1775 at Durham, Conn, son of Daniel and Abigail (Curtiss) Robinson. They lived first at Granville, Mass. and later at Rochester, N. Y. They had four ch. Randolph, who d aged 19; Celeste, and two other daughters. Parnel was the dau of Nathaniel Vail, b 1755 at Southold, L. I. and Mary Hall, dau of Philemon and Sarah (Page) Hall. Nathaniel was a sea-captain; and was the son of Peter Vail, b 1726 at Southold, and his wife, Bethiah Landon, b 1730, dau of Judge Samuel and Bethiah (Tut-hill) Landon. The line is carried out to the immigrant Jeremiah Vail, and his second wife, Mary, wid of Peter Paine. I have no record of Rev. service for either Nathaniel or Peter Vail, but should be surprised if they did not serve. *Mrs. Genevieve Vail Vosburgh*, 432 West Cedar St. Kalamazoo, Michigan. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that according to Steiner's History of Guilford, Conn. pp 138, 436, 438 & 439, Peter Vail (or Vail), son of John of Southold, L. I. settled in Guilford ab 1762, m Bethia, sister of Capt. David Landon and served in the Revolution as a Lieut. Sept. 18, 1781 Capt. Peter Vail was appointed one of a committee to purchase provisions for the Guard. April 10, 1781 Cap. Peter Vaill enlisted a company of Coast Guards, numbering 100, and served 8 mos. & 20 days. This guard was posted in different places along the coast, relieving each other from day to day and concentrating wherever it became necessary. This

Company was engaged in the most serious encounter with the British which took place on Guilford soil. This was at Leet's Island, and during this encounter Capt. Peter Vaill so injured himself with the excitement, running, etc. that he went into a decline and died from the effects of the encounter Oct. 30, 1782. There was a Peter Vaill who was a private in the Coast Guards, also; and this is probably Peter Jr. son of Capt. Peter. There was a Nathaniel Vial mentioned on p 448 as serving as a private in Capt. Hand's Co. Col. Talcott's regiment. It is quite possible that this is a misprint, as the History of Guilford makes no mention of a Vial Family in the town. It would be possible to write the Town Clerk of Guilford, and get him to look up the original manuscript; or better still, write the State Library, who if not the custodians of the records, would know where they were. The usual fee should be enclosed. In the book, "Refugees of '76 from L. I. to Conn." mention is made of a Nathaniel Vale who served as a private in Capt. Thomas Wickes' Co. This may or may not be the same Nathaniel. Philemon, father of Mary (Hall) Vail was in the seventh regiment, Conn. Line, was commissioned Ensign Jan. 1, 1777 and Lieut. Mch. 10, 1778. He served until 1783 (p 449). Peter Vail Jr. was b 1762, m Nancy Boisseau and d Oct, 1844. He was a Rev. pensioner.

4824. MCALISTER (McClister). The name in this query should be McClister. James McClister moved from Lancaster Co. Penna. to Jefferson Co. Tenn. and there his daughter, Mary, (b eleven miles from Lancaster, Penna. Nov. 25, 1788) m Alexander McDonald who was the grandson of the Alexander mentioned in query. The grandfather was b 1740, Bote-tourt, Co. Va. and in 1791 with his son John (b 1767) and the infant grandson Alexander, moved to Jefferson Co. Tenn. *Mrs. Wm. H. McDonald*, 407 W. 5th. St. North Platte, Nebraska. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that in Penna. Archives, Vol. II, pp 325 & 7 is found the name of James McClister as a private in Capt. Murray's Co. Second Battalion Penna. Riflemen stationed at Kingsbridge; and also in same Co. stationed at headquarters camp near Fort Washington. In Vol. III, p 716 in a list of non commissioned officers and privates who enlisted July, 1778 in Capt. Jacob Ashmead's Co. for the war, and served in Thirteenth and Second Penna. is found the name of James McClister who "resided in Jefferson Co. Tenn. 1834."

4881. EATON. Joseph Eaton was the father of my great grandmother, the dau Hannah mentioned in the query. Hannah was b July 31, 1754 and m Ezra Spalding in Plainfield, Conn. They lived died and are buried in Canton, Penna. *Mrs. F. C. Rosenfield*, Towanda, Bradford Co. Penna.

4888 (5) **TAFT.** Daniel Taft Jr. m Hopestill White. According to some private records Hopestill's father was Josiah White; according to others, given by the Town Clerk of Mendon, Hopestill was the dau of Thomas and Deborah White, Thomas being born July 15, 1717. When did Daniel Jr. die? and where can proof of his service on the Committee of Safety be found? *Miss Grace E. Taft, 257 West 129th St. New York City.*

4892. **HAMMOND.** Elisha Hammond, b ab 1712, was a farmer, and lived on the farm adjoining his father's in Hammondtown. He was Selectman for several years and also Assessor of the town of Rochester. He m Jan 24, 1741, Elizabeth Haskell and had eight children. The date of his death is not given in the Hammond Genealogy, nor in the Vital Records. Ebenezer, his only child, was b at Rochester, Mass. May 9, 1743, lived in New Bedford, Mass. in 1774 and in Petersham in 1786. He d in 1815, probably at the latter place. He m Nov. 23, 1766 Deborah Terry of New Bedford and had Sarah, who m Stephen Leach of Hornby, N. Y.; Joanna, who m Smith Turner; Elizabeth who m Deacon Brigham; Elisha (q. v.) Deborah, who m Oliver Woodward of West Bridgewater, Mass.; Patience who m Azariah Poley; Abigail who m Jabez Whipple of New Salem, Mass. and Ebenezer (1786-1847). Elisha, oldest son of Ebenezer Sen. was b in New Bedford, Mass. Oct. 10, 1774, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1802, moved to S. C. in 1803 m in 1806 Catherine Fox Spann of Edgefield; was elected Pres. of the Univ. of S. C. in 1816, later moved to Macon, Ga. where he became Principal of Bethel Academy and where he d July 9, 1829. He had four ch. among whom were James Henry, b 1807, who was Governor of S. C. in 1845 and U. S. Senator in 1857, dying in 1864; and Caroline Augusta, b 1809, who m Rev. Ezekiel Foster Hyde. (Hammond Gen. by Roland Hammond, pub. 1894, pp 268-9.) *Gen. Ed.*

4915. **DAVIS.** The will of a Samuel Davis was probated Feb. 26, 1798 in Bedford Co. Va. It is found in the valuable new book just issued by Wm. M. Clemens, 56 and 58 Pine St. N. Y. (price, \$1.00) called Bedford Co. Va. Index of Wills. This index gives the names of all testators between the years 1750 and 1837 (with date of probate of will), and is edited by Rowland D. Buford, late Clerk of Bedford Co. Va. The edition is limited to 300 copies, and contains much valuable information hitherto unpublished. *Gen. Ed.*

4928. **BOONE.** The statement was made in this query that Ratcliffe Boone was the son of Jesse and Delilah (Anderson) Boone. This is a mistake. It should be Jesse and Keziah, or Kessiah Boone. Delilah Anderson was the wife of Ratcliffe and not his mother. *Mrs. J. R. Spraker, 64 Dorchester Road, Buffalo, N. Y.*

4930. **LEAVENWORTH.** Anna Leavenworth who m Ralph Revillo Keeler was b May 23, 1789 in Roxbury, Conn. She was the dau of Gideon Leavenworth, a Rev. soldier, who was b Oct. 26, 1759 in Roxbury, Conn, m Loisa Hunt, Oct. 16, 1775. Loisa d in 1828 and Gideon d in Roxbury, Oct. 15, 1827. Gideon was a Commissary under Lafayette and was a member of the Legislature in 1806. He had five children. (See Leavenworth Genealogy.) *Gen. Ed.*

4932. **TEFFT.** According to Stocking's Tefft Book the Joseph Tefft who m Lucy Brewster was b July 19, 1738, and was son of Samuel and Mary Tefft. He had a second cousin, Joseph Tefft, who was b Mch. 19, 1737, and was the son of Joseph and Esther (Brownell) Tefft of Richmond, R. I. but this latter Joseph m (1) July 17, 1757, Sarah Maxon; and m (2) in 1777, Alice Albrow. *Mrs. Jennie S. Stewart, 1444 South State St. Syracuse, N. Y.*

4933. **DAWSON.** *Mrs. Bertha Hall Talbott, Rockville, Md.* former Regent of the Janet Montgomery Chapter, writes that while Chapter Regent she supplied silk flags for all of the graves of Rev. soldiers and patriots which had been located in Montgomery Co. (27) and among them Robert Doyme Dawson, who d Aug. 24, 1824, aged 66. His name was Doyme, not Dayne, Dawson.

4937. **HOLLIDAY.** According to Mrs. M. C. Torrey, Baird, Miss. the name of the wife of Thomas Holliday is Dickerson, not Dickson, as given in the January issue.

4939. **JOHNSON.** Elijah, son of David and Zerviah Johnson, was born in Southborough, Mass. Mch. 25, 1751. His marriage is not recorded in the Vital records of the town, but his children's births (twelve in all) are recorded, the oldest being John, b Oct. 26, 1773, and the youngest, Hollis, b Apr. 14, 1797. There was also an Elisha Johnson, living in Southborough at the same time. He was b July 1, 1753, the son of Isaac and Rachel Johnson, m (1) Nov. 29, 1774, Abigail Newton, who d Nov. 30, 1776, and he m (2) Sarah in 1778 or 79. *Gen. Ed.*

4955. **LEE.** The descendants of Thomas Lee, a branch famous in Conn. settled in Niantic and the East Lyme Historical Society has recently purchased and restored their home which dates from 1660. They have the family history and full genealogy; and a copy of it can be obtained for ten dollars. The old house figures in all recent hand books of New England, and its history will soon be in print. *Miss C. E. Bush, Secretary, East Lyme Historical Society, Niantic, Conn.*

4956. **FOSTER.** In the Foster Genealogy, compiled by Frederick Clifton Pierce, data is given on p 551 of Nathaniel Foster, Rev. Soldier, father of Nathaniel Jr. a mighty hunter

and trapper. He was b near R. I. ab 1740; m Lydia Fisher and resided at the time of the Revolution in Hinsdale, N. H. He was in the battles of Concord and Bunker Hill, and served throughout the war; was absent from his wife and family seven years and ten months without returning home. He was in the battles of Fort Stanwix and Oriskany, and was under Gen. Arnold for a time. After the war he settled in Johnstown, N. Y. where more ch. were born, and d in Salisbury, N. Y. in 1829. Th ch. of Nathaniel and Lydia Foster were: Elisha, b Mch. 31, 1764, m Polly Streetter; Nathaniel, Jr. b 1766, m Jemima Streeter; Zilpha, b 1768, who d unm.; Ann, b 1770, m Samuel Robinson, and d without issue; Solomon, b 1772; Sybel (not Sylvia) b 1774, m Walter Hastings, and lived in Ohio; Elisha, b 1784, d unm.; Polly, b 1788 m Oliver Churchill and had two daughters; Lydia, b 1791, m Mr. Waterman; Shubael, b 1795, m Eunice Smith; and Lucy, m Elisha Foster her cousin. *Mrs. Helen G. B. Anderson*, Pittsfield, Ill.

4960. TAPPAN. Col. Teunis Tappan was b at Kingston, N. Y. and d at Poughkeepsie. His wife was Hester, dau of John Concklin of Poughkeepsie, also a Rev. soldier, according to family tradition. They had nine children, but I can find record of only five of them. Both Teunis and his wife Hester are buried in the old burying ground at Poughkeepsie which now has been displaced. Elizabeth, his dau who m Richard Barnes, lived to be 95 yrs. old and is buried with three of her ch. at Messenger's Bay, Oneida Lake, N. Y. where her son, Rev. David Barnes preached for many years. I have her picture taken at the age of 93 yrs. Her husband, Richard Barnes, is buried with his father, Wm. Barnes, at Pleasant Valley Cemetery, ab 15 miles from Poughkeepsie. He d many years before his wife. *Mrs. George G. Brownell*, Pondera Valley Ranch, Conrad, Montana.

4967. LOOMIS-PRATT. According to the Loomis Genealogy, Martha Loomis, b ab 1756 at Hartford, Conn. was the dau of Benoni Loomis, b ab 1735, and his wife Mary. He served in the regiment raised for the reduction of Crown Point April, 1755, and d 1793 at Hartford, leaving beside Martha, Esther, b 1746; and Israel, b 1753. *Mrs. P. J. McHugh*, 215 East Oak St. Fort Collins, Colorado. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that while in the Loomis Gen. Benoni is spoken of as a Rev. soldier, the service mentioned is evidently that performed in 1755. In the Loomis Genealogy, Adonijah Pratt is spoken of as the son of Daniel and Jerusha (Chalker) Pratt of Harwinton; but in the Pratt Genealogy the name is given as David Pratt; he m in 1748, and Jerusha d Mch. 10, 1790, aged 80 yrs. leaving nine ch. the youngest of whom was b in

1764. No Rev. service for either Adonijah or David Pratt is mentioned in the Genealogy.

(2) BULL. Commodore James H. Bull, U. S. N. of Santa Barbara, Calif and Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee, M. D. 1620 P Street, Washington, D. C. are compiling a genealogy of the Bull Family of Penna. which will probably be published during the year, and will undoubtedly unravel many a genealogical tangle among Bull descendants. *Gen. Ed.*

4969. JOHNSON. The father of a Charles Johnson was Capt. Solomon Johnson, a Rev. soldier, and sea captain. His wife's name was Elizabeth Rice, and he had a son, Solomon Rice Johnson. He was my father's ancestor. *Mrs. Nancy Johnson Whitney*, Wells, Vt.

4975. WATTS. The will of Thomas Watts is recorded on p 193 Book D, Culpeper Co. Va. It is dated Aug. 22, 1749, mentions wife Esther, sons: Edward, John, Benjamin, Thomas, Jacob and William; daughters: Sarah, Esther, Ann, Mary and Frankey. In Culpeper Co. Va. July 10, 1790, the will of Benjamin Watts is recorded, mentioning brothers: John, Thomas and Jacob; sister Sarah Gaines. Nephews: Barnett, Barnard, Thomas and James are appointed as executors. The older Thomas left to each child substantial legacies, and they seem to have scattered to other counties. Thomas d in Culpeper; Edward in Bedford; Jacob in Albemarle; and some in Amherst. *Mrs. C. A. Draper*, Windsor, Mo.

4979 (2) THOMSON-ANDERSON. Anderson Thomson of this query was the son of Waddy Thomson Sen. of Hanover, Louisa and Albemarle Counties, Va., by his (1) wife, Elizabeth dau of Nelson Anderson Sen. of Hanover Co. I belong to this family, have seen the record quoted and copied it in my notes at the time. I have the name Nelson Anderson, Sr. not Jr. who was, of course, the grandfather of the Thomsons mentioned: Nelson, Anderson, Waddy Jr. Sarah and Elizabeth Thomson. These five were ch. of Waddy Sen. by his first wife. Of these, Nelson and Elizabeth seem not to have married. Anderson m Ann Anderson, evidently his first cousin; and his brother, Waddy Jr. m (1) a Miss Anderson and (2) Miss Ormsby. His first wife is supposed to have been a sister to Ann (Anderson) Thomson, Anderson's wife. Waddy Thomson Sen. was a member of the Louisa Co. Com. of Safety, in 1775 (Wm. and Mary Quarterly, Vol. V.); and his son, Anderson Thomson was Lieut. in the Rev. (Va. Hist. Mag. Vol. 2). The other sons of Waddy Sen. were also Rev. soldiers and Sarah Thomson, previously mentioned, m John Lewis. Nelson Thomson lived and d in Albemarle Co. Anderson and Waddy Jr. located in Bedford Co. Va. and David (1759-1827) Thomson, who m his cousin Eleanor (1759-1827) dau of Anthony and Ann (Bibb) Thomson of Louisa Co.

Va. emigrated in 1784 with his wife's people and his own family to Woodford Co. Ky. (A very numerous connection.)

Waddy, Sen. while living in Louisa Co. Va. his first wife having died, m the widow of Samuel Cobbs of that county. She was Mary, dau of Col. Robert Lewis of "Belvoir" Albemarle Co. and hence an aunt of Meriwether Lewis, the celebrated explorer. She had three Cobbs ch.: Robert, Judith, and Jane who m John Waddy, and their only child Samuel T. Waddy m Mary, dau of Anthony and Ann (Bibb) Thomson. Waddy Thomson Sen. with his second wife, and their ch. moved from Louisa to Albemarle Co. Va. where he d in 1803. Waddy Sen. had five daughters by Mary (Lewis) Cobbs: Ann, who m (1) John Slaughter, m (2) Philip Grafton; Mary, who m James Poindexter; Susannah, who m Jesse Davenport; Judith who m Wm. J. Poindexter; and Mildred, who m Dr. James McClure Scott. *George C. Downing*, Box 164, Frankfort, Ky.

4979 (3) & (4). WILLIAMS-STULL. Joseph and Prudence Williams had, among other children: Gen. Otho Holland, b 1749, m and had four sons, and d 1794; Col. Elie, who d 1823; Mercy, b 1787, m Col. John Stull, and d 1791; Priscilla, m James Chapline, and (it is claimed) Elizabeth who m Dr. Richard Waters. Col. Elie Williams m and had four or five ch.: one of whom, Prudence, m Col. John I. Stull. I have never seen the name John Stull, given as John I. Stull, and I am convinced that "M. T." is in error in considering them the same man. John I. Stull is an entirely different man from John Stull and in another generation. *Mrs. B. H. Talbott*, Rockville, Md.

4982 (2). CROSBY. There was no one by name of Crosby living in Nottingham, N. H. in 1776, and only one, Jonathan Crosbe, in the town of Meredith. He signed the Association Test, and also served during the Revolution. It is quite possible, therefore, that he was the father of Betsey (Crosby) Spokesfield. A letter to the Department of Vital Statistics, Concord, N. H., enclosing the usual fee, might give the desired information. *Gen. Ed.*

4984. WALTON. Letters have been received in answer to this query from *Mrs. John H. Hanley*, State Vice Regent, Monmouth, Ill., *Mrs. L. J. Hames*, Box 387 Union, S. C. and *Mrs. J. A. Thomas*, 117 Culver St. Macon, Ga. all of which agree on the salient point. George Walton, the Signer, was born in Frederick Co. Va. in 1740 and died in Augusta, Ga. in 1804. He m Dorothy Chamber (or Camber) of Chatham Co. Ga. in 1777 and had one child, a son George, who was Secretary of State for Western Florida at the time Andrew Jackson was Governor. This son had only one ch. who lived to maturity, Octavia, famed in this country and Europe for her beauty and accom-

plishments. She m a Frenchman and was always called Madame La Vert, and lived in Mobile, Ala. She has one living descendant only—Mr. George Walton Reab of Augusta, Ga. There was another family of Waltons in Prince Edward Co. Va. This family may be related, but are not closely connected with the family of the Signer. In none of the letters is there positive information of the ancestry of Mary (Polly) Walton of Nottoway Co. Va. who m James Mackay.

4988. FRIZZELL. In the "Annals of the Frazier (Frizzell) Family" I find no service rendered during the Revolution by John Frizzell. *Mrs. H. L. Simpkins*, 21 First St. Ticonderoga, N. Y.

(2) BARTLETT. The Bartlett Family is not mentioned as among the residents either of Framingham or Northfield during Revolutionary times; although it is recorded that in 1773 John Frizzell, with his wife Martha and three ch. moved to Northfield, and in 1773 the three ch. were bapt. there, Earl, Susa and Lois. Later others were bapt. Pattie in 1776; Calma in 1777; Relief (who d unm.); and John, who was bapt. 1784. Martha died ab 1820. *Gen. Ed.*

4992. WEST. Benjamin West is said to have married in London, Eng. a Miss Elizabeth Shewell of America, according to Johnson's Encyclopedia; but no ch. are given. *Mrs. Joseph P. Osborne*, 287 Ridge St. Newark, N. J. To this the *Gen. Ed.* would add that in the pension application of John West of Loudon Co. July 29, 1833, he states that he was taken prisoner near Germantown, about Oct. 1, 1777 or a few days before the battle of Germantown was fought; was imprisoned by the British about one month, after which he was liberated on representations made to the British General that he was a nephew of Sir Benjamin West, then Historical painter to the King. James West, brother of John, 78 yrs. old in 1833, "of the borough of Chester, near Philadelphia," testified in the case. His claim was allowed, and after his death the pension was continued to his widow, Hannah.

4992 (2). No, the painting of the Wood-yard was not made by Benjamin West, but by Mr. John Ross Key, still living, who painted the portrait from which the picture was taken, in his sixteenth year. *Gen. Ed.*

4997. McDOWELL. In the list of persons from Marion Co. Ind. in 1830, several men by name of McDowell are given in Center twp. (now Indianapolis) James B., John, Horatio and William. The ages of James B. and Horatio are given as between 40 and 50; John, as between 20 and 30; and William as between 80 and 90. While this is ten years from the age he should be to have died in 1836 aged 105 yrs. it is probably the name of the one desired. The name does not appear again in Marion Co. in any other twp. *Mrs. Theo. D.*

Craven, State Genealogist, 2005 Penn St., Indianapolis, Ind.

4998. BUTLER (BUSTER). In the Jan. magazine the name Butler should be given as Buster or Bustard. The Gen. Ed. is glad to correct this error, caused by not being able to read the written name, and also to state that in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers there is mention of a Claudius Buster, who was a Rev. pensioner. Information of him can be obtained by writing the Commissioner of Pensions, Interior Department, Washington, D. C. Ask for the record of Claudius Buster of Va. who was pensioned while a resident of Augusta Co. Va. in 1835. On p 474 of Vol. II of Augusta Co. Records, an abstract of Claudius Buster's Declaration is given. He stated that he was born Nov. 24, 1763, enlisted in 1780 in Albemarle Co. under Capt. Wm. Grayson, and was disch. in March, 1781. He served at Yorktown, the Half Way House, and Hampton, but was in no battle. In May, 1781, he re-enlisted, serving three more months, and was finally

disch. Aug. 1781. Since the Revolution he had been a Justice and a Sheriff in Augusta Co. In "History and Genealogies" by W. H. Miller of Richmond, Ky. it is stated that Jane Woods m John, not William Buster. Nothing further is given of the family.

5006. BATES. According to Jones' History of Waitsfield, Vt. Mary Bates "who m a Wells" was the dau of John Bates, b Westford, Mass. ab 1722, who moved in 1750 fr. Westford to Ashburnham, Mass. where he was an assessor at the first election, 1765. His farm fell within the limits of Ashby, which was set off in 1767. Ab 1774 he moved to Shelburne, Mass. where in 1776 he was appointed adx. of the estate of his brother, Oliver Bates who was Capt. of a company in Col. Prescott's regiment of Minute Men and received a wound from which he d July 4, 1775. John Bates m in Westford, Mass. June 7, 1744, Martha Foster of Littleton, Mass. and in 1777 was drowned while crossing the Deerfield river. *Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES

5007. HARRISON. John Harbison m Isabella Miliken in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin Co. Penna. bef. 1785; later, settled near Jacksonville, Centre Co. Penna. and was one of the first tax-payers of Walker township. Ancestry, family data and Rev. record, if any, desired.

(2) FISHER. John Fisher, b 1791, m Catherine Bailey of White Deer Valley, Penna. and had the following brothers and sisters: Christina, who m Jacob Bailey; Susan, b 1798, who m Wm. Foresman; Adam, who located in Baltimore, David, who settled near Indianapolis, Ind. and George who went when a young man to Pittsburg, Penna. According to tradition their father's name was Michael. Can this be proved? Ancestry and other data of family desired. *M. E. M.*

5008. McCLEARY-HOSACK. Martha McCleary m Henry Hosack (b 1750 in Scotland) in Adams Co. Penna. and had sixteen ch. among them being Thomas, Wm. Henry and Margaret. Wanted, name of parents of Martha, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) PORTER-McCLEAN. Margaret Porter m Samuel McClean, April 20, 1773, and lived in York Co. Penna. Wanted, ancestry of Margaret with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any. Samuel was the son of Wm. and Elizabeth (Rule) McClean. Did Wm. perform any Rev. service? *F. J. T.*

5009. HATCH-BEEMAN. Lieut. Elijah Beeman m in 1771 or 2, Miss Hatch, who is buried at Stafford Vt. Wanted, ancestry, with all

gen. data, and Rev. record, if any of Miss Hatch.

(2) GIBSON. Enoch Gibson, brother of Smith Gibson, was in the War of 1812, m Elizabeth Jackson and lived at Buckhannon, West Va. Were they sons of Capt. John Gibson of Fort Pitt? If not, who was their father? *M. C. G.*

5010. BAKER-RICH. John Baker of Thetford, Vt. m Elizabeth Rich and had: Lovina, b 1783; Samuel, b 1784; Zacarias, b 1785; Limon (or Simon) b 1788; Anne, b 1790; Nabby (or Abby) b 1792. John Baker d at Manchester, N. H. in 1815. Elizabeth (Rich) Baker's sister, Bathsheba, m Richard Wallace, a Rev. soldier. Who was their father? Did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) Is signing the Association Test sufficient service to entitle descendants to membership in the order? *C. M. P.*

5011. HARRISON. Rebecca Harrison, b June 9, 1754, m June 12, 1773 Henry Bell, b Nov. 7, 1745, a Lieut. in the Rev. Henry's father was David Bell who m Judith, sister of Col. Archibald Cary. Rebecca's father was Benjamin Harrison. Did he have Rev. service? *T. L.*

5012. SLACK-PAUL. Hannah Slack b 1783 m 1802 Wm. Paul of Amwell twp. Washington Co. Penna. She had a brother, Philip, who m Ann, sister of Wm. Paul. Who was the father of Hannah and Philip? Was it the Philip Slack mentioned as living in Amwell twp. in the Census of 1800?

(2) BENNETT-ADAMS. Rev. Daniel Bennett b 1783 Luzerne Co. Penna. m Sarah Adams in 1804, who was b in the same Co. in 1787. 11r 1809

they went from the Wyoming Valley to Delaware Co. Ohio. Sarah had brothers and sisters as follows; John, who m Desire Clark; Squire Elijah, who m Miss Cary; and Mary, who m Mr. Budd; Daniel and Sarah had ch. as follows: Susannah, Lucy, Harriet, Hannah, Wm., Huldah, Daniel, Sarah, Mary, Russell B., and John Wesley. Can anyone give the names of the parents of Daniel and Sarah? Was there Rev. service in either line? *R. A. B.*

5013. WILSON. James Wilson, b near Lancaster, Lancaster Co. Penna. in 1801, came to Ohio bet 1820 and 1826 where he m in 1827 Lydia McBride and d 1841. He was the son of John Wilson. Was John in the Revolution?

(2) KALB-TENNANT. Elijah Kalb, son of John Kalb was b Mch. 9, 1803, in Va. (possibly Loudon Co.) m Rebecca Tennant (or Tennant) in 1829. She was b in Washington Co. Md. Jan. 26, 1813. Who were her parents? Did the parents of either Elijah or Rebecca serve in the Revolution? John Kalb, Elijah's father was buried near Lovettsville, Loudon Co. Va. *F. B.*

5014. GIBSON. Guayen, Gion, or Guyon Gibson, b in County Downe, Ireland, January 7, 1747, m Eleanor Kennedy in Pendleton District, South Carolina December 8, 1773, and died of yellow fever in 1795. Wanted to know the place of his death. *E. E. H.*

5015. ARMSTRONG. Robert Armstrong lived in Greenbrier Co. Va. in 1780, m Elizabeth Graham. Their daughter m Joel Walker of Va. Who were the parents of Robert Armstrong and Elizabeth Graham, when were they born and married? All Genealogical, Colonial and Revolutionary data on both the Armstrong and Graham side sincerely needed. *K. G. H.*

5016. HUGHES. In the early part of the 17th century four brothers, Josiah, Orlando, William and John Hughes, left Wales, came to America and settled in Virginia. Later one Josiah (whether this one or a descendant of one of these brothers, I do not know), with at least three sons (and probably more children), John, Leander, and Josiah, went to east Tennessee before the Indians left there. This John Hughes m Katie Bryant and had the following children: Jack, Rice, Allan, Harris, George W., Polly, Julia Ann, Jemima, Mahaba and Susie. Leander Hughes m Mary Leonard and had the following ch.: Anthony, Orlando, Josiah, John, Sarah and Amanda. Can any one tell me more of these Hughes?

(2) TRAMMELL-DICKENSON. In 1815, J. Y. Trammell was born, I think in Georgia. His father was John Trammell, son of Thomas Trammell, and his mother was Mary Dickenson or Dickinson. The Trammells are supposed to have gone from Stone

Mountain, N. C. to Georgia. Can anyone tell me of either of these families? *V. H. H.*

5017. CHILDS. Information as to parentage of Wm., Henry and Elizabeth Childs, b probably in Tenn; later lived in Mo. Eliz. m Capt Gray and had a dau Mary Ann. Henry moved to Union Co. Ark in 1840. Is there any Rev. service on this line?

(2) PROCTOR-WELCH. Wm. Welch who lived in N. C. during the Rev. m Frances Proctor. Who were her parents? Is anything known of his parents? He moved to Central Ill. ab 1790.

(3) DENTON. John Denton, b ab 1750 with wife Tabitha lived five miles from where Nashville, Tenn. now stands. Tradition says he was a Baptist minister. They had Jeremiah, Elijah and Tabitha. Was there any Rev. service in this line? All gen. information desired. *W. S. W.*

5018. PERKINS-SWIFT. Abigail Perkins m Zebulon Swift, who according to his tombstone record was b in 1790 in Vt. He was son of David and Lydia (Savery) Swift, and they lived ab 1840 in Geneseo, Livingston Co. N. Y. Who were Abigail's parents? Was there Rev. service? David Swift was m June 4, 1772, moved to Vt., and later to N. Y. where he also died. *M. E. H.*

5019. MATTHRES-BENTLEY. In the Nov. magazine there is a cut of the State Line House, built by Col. Matthres in 1783. Did he have a dau Anna who m Wm. Bentley, Rev. soldier, in 1785? If so, what was his given name, and what was his Rev. service, if any? *C. B. C.*

5020. WILCOX-SMITH. Frances Wilcox of Williston, Chittenden Co. Vt. m in Burlington, Vt. Samuel Smith of Constable, Franklin Co. N. Y. Feb. 16, 1816. Who were the parents of each? Is there Rev. service in either of these lines? *M. A. H.*

5021. THURSTON-BURCH. Daniel Thurston, son of Joel and Miriam (Blakely) Thurston b Easton, N. Y. 1781, m in 1802, Margaret, dau of Samuel and Barbara (Dibble) Burch, b 1784. Did either Joel Thurston or Samuel Burch have Rev. service? *K. E. S. S.*

5022. JEFFERSON. In the History of Deerfield, Mass. by Sheldon, it is stated that Amos Jefferson (or Jepheson) had the following ch.: Amos who m July 3, 1783, Sarah Derby, both of Greenfield, later moving to Whately, and had four ch. in 1795; Hannah, who m Ap. 14, 1788, Martin Graves; Solomon who m J-hamiah; Susanna, who m Mch. 11, 1795, Robert Hazzard; Joseph; Silence; Anna. In the list of soldiers in the Rev. from Mass. mention is made of a Joseph and a Solomon Jefferson, with others. Did this refer to the above family? Am anxious to obtain any further information in regard to the above family, especially Rev. service. *F. T.*

5023. KIDNEY. Can someone tell me who were the parents of Thomas and Elizabeth (or Betsey) Kidney of Dutchess Co. N. Y.? The father would be of the right age to have served in the Revolution.

(2) WOODWARD. Mary Woodward m Asa Hazleton, a Rev. soldier of Sutton, Mass. Who were her parents?

(3) GOODSPEED-AUSTIN. Jonathan Austin, a Rev. soldier from R. I. m Mercy Goodspeed. Who were their parents? Did they have service? *R. M. A.*

5084. STONE-HURD. Jehiel Stone of Litchfield, Conn. who d in 1780 was the father of Thomas Stone, a Rev. soldier. Did Jehiel serve? What was the name of Jehiel's wife?

(2) HURD-BASSET. Abiah Hurd (1766-1837) m in 1787 Wm. Thomas Latin. Was she the dau of Benjamin Hurd? Her mother was Betty Basset, b Sept. 17, 1731. Was Betty the dau of Robert Basset?

(3) HOWE. Sarah Howe m in 1803 Jonathan Furman (Dec. 8, 1783-1849). What relation was she to Hannah Howe who m Aaron Furman or Nathan Howe who m Katie Furman? *E. S. C.*

5025. STARK-LUCE. John Stark from N. J. had a dau Susannah who m Matthias Luce of Washington Co. Penna. Their son John m Eunice Cooper. Is there Rev. service in this line?

5026. WHIPPLE. Dr. Titus Whipple, b Aug. 15, 1741, was bapt. Nov. 22 of the same year in New London, Conn. Where did he die? His burying ground is at Montville, Conn., but he is not there. *B. T. W.*

5027. MORRIS. Dr. Jonathan Morris of Whiteley, Greene Co. Penna. had two brothers: George Morris who kept a tavern at Newton, Greene Co. Penna. and John Morris of Mt. Morris, Greene Co. What was the name of their father? He was said to have been a Rev. soldier. Dr. Jonathan had two ch.: Dr. Spencer, and Miranda, who m Emri Taylor of Whiteley. John m Mary Mundell and had: George who m Charlotte Jones; Margaret, Mary and Rebecca. George Sen. of Newton had: Sarah, Jackson and Harrison. *V. E. S.*

5028. PALMER. Are the names of Abijah and Peleg Palmer among the signers of the "Memorial to Hartford" signed by 105 citizens of Stonington, Conn. men? Would this be sufficient service to cause descendants to obtain recognition in the D. A. R.? *E. J. K.*

5029. ADAMS. Moses Adams, b 1726, m (1) Hepzibah Death; m (2) Mary Swan in Peterborough, and settled in Dublin, N. H. where eight ch. were born, the youngest in 1781. One son, James m Abigail Hayward and lived in Dublin. Their son Calvin m Rebecca Farewell. Did Moses Adams have Rev. service of any kind, and in what year did he die? *G. A. N.*

5030. PARKER. Moses Parker, a Rev. sol-

dier from Cheraw, S. C. m Ann. Who were the parents of each of them? Did either have any Rev. service?

(2) COOK-FOURNOY. Wm. Cook, a Rev. soldier, mentioned in Gregg's History of The Old Cheroaws, m Eliz. Flournoy. Who were her parents? Did they serve in the Revolution? *D. B.*

5031. KEESECKER-PARKER. Andrew Parker Keesecker was b in Berkeley Co. Va. in 1810. According to tradition his father served in the War of 1812, and his grandfather in the Revolution. What was the name of the grandfather? All gen. data desired. *C. M.*

5032. JOHNSON-BROOKS. Mary Johnson m John Brooks, a Rev. soldier and moved from Hunterdon Co. N. J. to Tioga Center, Tioga Co. N. Y. in 1791. Any information in regard to the Johnson family would be gratefully received. *A. R.*

5033. LEWIS. Isaac Lewis m his cousin, Elizabeth Lewis and lived near Ninety Six District, S. C. during the Rev. He served at that time and his epaulettes and sword were handed down for several generations. His ch. were: Benjamin, who m Miss Hayes; Samuel who m Mrs. Dunbar; (Samuel was in the Black Hawk War; was b 1805 and d 1882); Maria (or Polly) b 1798 who m John Clark; a dau who m Mr. Yokum; Eliz. who m Mr. Nantz; Susan; Mahala, who m Samuel Seelman. About 1804 the family moved to Ky. where, near Springfield, Isaac Lewis is buried. Can anyone give any information on this line? *L. C.*

5034. BENNETT. Ames (or Amos) and Elias Bennett were brothers, and Rev. pensioners from Preston, Conn. Who were their parents, and did they have Rev. service? Elias m Lydia Justin. Amos m Welthy Safford. Names of parents of each desired.

(2) GUILD-REA. Elisha Guild (Gile, Gyle or Guile) m Abigail Rea. Names of parents and Rev. services desired.

(3) ROSENKRANS - STRICKLAND. Jeremiah Rosenkrans (Rosenkrantz, Rosenkrantz) m Sally Strickland at Upper Smithfield, Northampton Co. Penna. Name of parents and Rev. services of both desired. *F. A. D.*

5035. THOMPSON. Caleb Thompson, second son of Jonathan and Hannah Thompson was b Nov. 5, 1737 in Bellingham, served in the Rev. and d in 1828, probably at Monson, Mass. according to the "Genealogical and Family History of Central N. Y." He m Lydia Alden. What authentic proof is there of this service? Where was he buried? *E. M. T.*

5036. FOWLER-HOWIE. My grandfather, John Fowler, was b ab 1790 in Albany, N. Y. m Eliz. Howie. Is there Rev. ancestry in either of these lines? *J. E. C.*

5037. WELLS. Samuel Wells born in Va. or N. C. married three times. By his first wife

he had: John, Betty, Samuel, Winnie who m. — Morgan and Betsey who m. — James. By his (2) wife, Elizabeth Slimp, he had seven children; Katie who m. — McClain and lived in Orange Co., Ind., Polly who m. — Scott, Sallie who m. — Carothers, Peggy who m. — Frost, Jacob of Indiana, Thornton and Abram. By the (3) wife he had Robinson, Absalom, Patsy who lived in Missouri, Nancy who m. Geo. Parkers and Eliza who m. — Scott and lived in Orange Co., Ind. Wanted, birthplace of Samuel Wells, names of his first and third wives, date and place of marriage to his second wife and her death, and place where Samuel Wells died. Is he the Samuel Wells who was pensioned from Scott Co., Ky. in 1828 and died Nov. 20, 1830?

(2) WELLS-CAROTHERS. Jacob Wells of Indiana, mentioned above, married Sarah Carothers Nov. 29, 1818. She had a brother Joseph who died in 1837, a sister Polly and possibly a sister Nancy. They were the children of James and Mary (Smith) Carothers. Wanted, dates and places of birth, marriage and death of both James and his wife Mary. Was James the Rev. soldier who applied for a pension from Jessamine Co., Ky. and died July 11, 1835? R. M.

5038. CALLAWAY. Job Callaway with wife Mary moved to Wilkes Co. Ga. in 1784, from Perquimans or Bertie Co. N. C. He had a son Jacob who m. Lucy, and his father was probably Thomas Callaway of Va. Can anyone give me dates and all Rev. data concerning these men? J. T. L.

5039. RATHBONE. Job Rathbone, a soldier under Washington had a dau Judith who m. Rufus Rathbone, an English Naval officer. Their dau Joan m. Henry Mulholland. Official proof of Rev. service of Job Rathbone desired. H. S. P.

5040. ALSTON. John Alston, called "Col." emigrated to America from Glasgow, Scotland, settling in Fairfield Co. S. C. in 1763 m. Miss Mary Boyd and d. in 1790. They had eight children. What rank did he hold in the American Army? J. C. R.

5041. BELLWS. Wm. Bellows, b July 7, 1807, had brothers Hiram and Eleazer; and sisters, Nancy, who m. Mr. Arnold and lived in Thompson, Conn.; and Catherine. His mother, Nancy, is buried at Putnam, Conn. where he probably was born. What was his father's name? Is there Rev. service in this line? W. B. P.

5042. BOSWELL. Eliz. Boswell m. Wm. McCloud in 1793 and went to Greene Co., Ohio, where her husband d. ab 1850. In 1851 she went with her two sons, Robert and Wm. McCloud to Wisconsin. The families of two of her daughters also moved to Wisconsin. Several of her uncles, named Clark, served with Marion. What were the names of her mother,

and grandparents? She attended the Moravian Convent at Bethlehem, Penna. and from there we have: "Registration under date of 1791, Eliza Boswell, born 1779, Ward of Clark, Charleston, S. C."

5043. HANSON. John Maddox Hanson, b 1790, m. his cousin, Margaret Sophia Hanson, b May 30, 1800. He was the son of Walter and Sarah Hatch (Maddox) Hanson; and she was the dau of Henry M. and Ann (Morris) Hanson. Henry and Walter were brothers, and sons of John Hanson, I think of Charles Co. Members of this family moved to Wilkes Co. Ga. in 1816. Is there Rev. ancestry in this line? W. D. G.

5044. BOWEN-CORY. John Bowen m. (1) Mrs. Penelope Borden, dau of Wm. Reed Jr. of Freetown, Mass. with six children. He m. (2) Sarah Gray by whom he had two ch. Nathan and John. John Jr. m. (1) Sarah Shaw and m. (2) Martha Cory. By his (2) wife, John Jr. had: Sarah, b Sept. 4, 1780, m. Humphrey Wilcox; Penelope, b Nov. 21, 1782, m. Mr. Tallman; Richard, b Oct. 26, 1784, m. (1) Olive Barker (?) m. (2) Lavina, wid. of Barak Tozier; Mary, b Nov. 2, 1788, m. Mr. Howland; Hannah, b May 28, 1794, m. Mr. Cook; Susannah, b 1798, and several others who d. unm. Richard had by his (2) wife six ch. Richard; James; Lavina, who m. Mr. Barker; Mary E.; Chester Bennett; John Jeffries. They lived in the vicinity of Fall River, Mass. and Tiverton, R. I. As there were several men by name of John Bowen who served in the Revolution, I would like official proof of the one who is mentioned above. Also who was the father of Martha Cory and did he have service?

(2) BENNETT-BOWEN. Who was the father of Lavina (Bennett) Tozier who m. Richard Bowen? Did he have Rev. service? C. B. J.

5045. HOWE. James son of Ensign Isaac and Eliz. (Waterbury) Howe, m. Elizabeth Waring, and his dau Eliz. m. Thaddeus Bell in 1780. Did James Howe serve in the Revolution? E. S. G.

5046. ADAMS. The Census of 1790 gives a Noah Adams in Pomfret, Conn. and another in Brooklyn, Conn. Which, if either, was the Noah Adams who served in the Rev. as a private May 24, 1776, in Col. Elmore's regiment?

(2) FASSETT-ADAMS. Early Conn. Marriages gives the marriage of Noah Adams Jr. and Eliz. Fassett Nov. 22, 1770. Who was the father of Elizabeth Fassett? Lieut. Benjamin Fassett m. Eleanor Adams Feb. 5, 1758 in Conn. Who were their parents, and what children did they have? M. K. F.

5047. FRAZIER (FRIZZLE). In Annals of the Frazier Family Reuben Frazier or Frizzle appears as a soldier in 1759, 1764, from Northfield, Mass. and again in 1786 from Leyden,

Mass. His first wife was Rachel Orvis and they had: Michael, Reuben Jr.; Levi, Zenas; Susie; and Rachel. He was a town officer of Bernardstown, Mass. between 1767 and 1773, and d in Leyden, Mass. Oct. 31, 1822 aged 80 yrs. Rev. service wanted. *E. W. S.*

5048. ALLEN. Wanted ancestry and family history of Obediah Allen, (1755-1795) supposed to have been b in Conn. and a cousin of Ethan and Ira Allen. He was one of the Green Mt. Boys, and served under Capt. Nathan Smith in 1778. His wife was Megetable, and he had a son, Timothy. They lived in or near Bennington, Vt. during the Revolution. *E. A.*

5049. CONNELLY. Contine Connelly b Milan, Dutchess Co. N. Y. Feb. 12, 1800, m Sara McIntyre (1796-1875) in Middletown, Del. Co. N. Y. Feb. 15, 1827, and d in Middletown July 11, 1864. They had three ch.: Mary, Martha and Fezon. Ancestry of Contine Connelly desired with all gen. data, and Rev. record, if any.

(2) MCINTYRE. Sara McIntyre mentioned above was the dau of Ely McIntyre who m Diana and had: Rosamond, b Aug. 27, 1785; Orson, b 1786, d 1805; Fezon, b Jan. 1788, m John Alaben; Claramond; b July 22, 1790; Abigail, b 1792; Sara, b Aug. 3, 1796 at Duanesburgh, Schoharie Co. N. Y. m Contine Connelly; Jesse; Diana, b 1798; Ely; Leister; Harriot, m Benjamin Coon; Melenthea; Mary. Ancestry with all gen. data desired, and Rev. record, if any.

(3) DAVIS-NILES. Wm. Davis m Abigail Niles and had: Mariam, b 1797 or 8, at Olive, N. Y. m John Beadles and had: Davis, Abraham and Salome; Rhoda, b Mch. 1799, m Samuel Hill, and lived at Olive, N. Y. Ancestry with all gen. data desired of both William and Abigail. *E. A. J.*

5050. OLDFIELD. William Oldfield, b Va. Feb. 21, 1750 had a son named Jonathan. What was the name of William's wife, and what service did he perform in the Revolution? *L. O. C.*

5051. SEARL (SEARLS)—SWEETLAND-WOODARD. John Searl and Margaret Cook had a son Gideon b Nov. 13, 1742 who was a Rev. soldier and d at Arlington, Vt. Feb. 4, 1798. He m Cynthia Sweetland (b Sept. 9, 1745—d Sept. 9, 1792) and they had a son Gideon Jr. b Mch. 11, 1763 at Arlington, Vt. who also in 1781 served with his father in the Rev. army, and d at Whitehall, N. Y. Sept. 26, 1830. Gideon Jr. m (1) Hannah Woodard (b May 11, 1768—d May 31, 1811) and had: Abraham who m Jerusha Wood; Arza who m Ann Wood; Gideon who m Lurania (?); Samuel who m (?); Isaac who m Martha Hotchkiss; Millie who m Mr. Reynolds; Cynthia who m Mr. Densmore; Phebe who m Eleazer Densmore; Polly who m (?); and Jacob. He then

m (2) Lucy (Osgood) Hull, who had four Hull children, and who had four Searl children. Any additions to this information gratefully received; also desire ancestry with all gen. data of Cynthia Sweetland and Hannah Woodard. *E. S. C.*

5052. STONE. Jehiel or Jehial Stone, father of Thomas Stone, a Rev. soldier lived in Guilford where he enlisted in the Revolution. He d in 1780. Has his grave been located? Has anyone entered the D. A. R. on the record of Jehiel Stone? *S. T. C.*

5053. BROWN-BENSON. John Brown m Nancy Benson and lived near the line of Ala. and Ga. Wanted, names of their children and to whom married.

(2) HAMILTON-STRINGER. Ancestry desired of Clarissa Stringer who m Benjamin Stewart Hamilton and lived in Raleigh, N. C. ab the close of the Revolution.

(3) LEE. Wanted, full name of wife of Wm. Lee, Rev. soldier of N. C. whose children's names were: Alfred, Sampson, Boykin, William and Polly. *L. E. H.*

5054. FARNEYHOUGH. In 1804 Ambrose Edwards deeds some property and styles himself "of Henry Co. formerly of Albemarle Co." This deed is witnessed by Edward Farneyhough. Can anyone from Albemarle Co. tell me anything of this Edward Farneyhough? *E. S. W.*

5055. LEWIS. In the November magazine, p 323, in the description of the Battle of Saratoga, the statement is made that Morgan Lewis and Col. Wilkinson acted for the Americans at the surrender of Burgoyne. Can you tell me anything of the family of this Morgan Lewis? Are any of the descendants members of the D. A. R? *M. J. T.*

5056. CAULKINS-PECK. Hannah Caulkins of New London d Aug. 14, 1849, aged 73 yrs. She m David Howell Peck who was b Aug. 20, 1787, and d July 1870 at Middletown, Conn. Who were her parents?

(2) HOWELL-PECK. Mather Peck b April 26, 1751, d at Lyme, Conn. June, 1819. He m Ruana Howell. Who were her parents?

(3) WHITE. Hosea White, b 1782 in Mass. d 1856 at West Point, Iowa. He m Gratia Wright. Who were his parents, and did his father serve in the Revolution. *D. C. P.*

5057. SMITH-RICE. Henry Smith m at Warwick, Mass. Lucy Rice. She was the sister of Timothy Rice, the father of Mary A. (Rice) Livermore. Who were the parents of Henry Smith. Where and when was he born, and what service, if any, did he give in the Revolution?

(2) KNOX. According to the History of Pembroke Wm. Knox left Haverhill, Mass. in 1733 and settled in Pembroke, N. H. According to Middlesex deeds at Cambridge, Mass.

Wm. Knox of Haverhill, Mass. husbandman, buys one right in the town of Tuncook, N. H. Feb. 12, 1734. (Tuncook formerly included the present towns of Allenstown and Pembroke.) Wm. Knox and his son David signed the Ass. Test in Allenstown Apr. 12, 1776, according to N. H. State Papers. William Knox is known to have had two sons, David and William Jr. David Knox, my ancestor, according to his tombstone record in Tunbridge, Vt. was b 1747, and d May 8, 1830. About 1770 he m Mary Wood of Brimfield, Mass. She was b 1752 and d May 1, 1812. David and Mary Knox had: Eliz, who m Gould Camp; Jacob; Mary; David Jr.; William; John; Innom; Nancy; Sally; James and Cyrus. Information concerning Wm. Knox of Pembroke desired. What service did he render in the Revolution? *R. I. P.*

5058. BRYAN. David Chester Bryan b Huntington, Suffolk Co. N. Y. Sept. 29, 1771, m Ruth Bryan in 1792, in Huntington, (whether a relative or not is not known) b Huntington, Nov. 14, 1771. They moved to Batavia, Clermont Co. Ohio where he d July 31, 1829, and she d April 3, 1837. In 1800 they had been living in N. J. and in 1803 in Williamsburg, Ohio. Ancestry of both David and Ruth desired, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any. *W. K.*

5059. HUTCHINSON-METCALFE. Margaret Hutchinson b 1789 m Thomas Metcalfe and d 1871. He was a son of John and Milly (Shackelford) Metcalfe. Margaret's father's name is supposed to have been Archibald and to have come from Maryland. Can proof of this be given? Thomas and wife lived in Woodford Co. Ky. moving to Pendleton Co. and had: Western, Tilford, James, Archibald, John, Cordelia who m a Morehead; Leticia who also m a Morehead; Parthena who m a Vallandingham; Martha Ann who m J. L. Fiske; Katharine who m a Shoemaker. Did Thomas Metcalfe (1783-1873) serve in the War of 1812?

(2). SHACKELFORD. Milly or Amelia Shackelford, mentioned above was the dau of James and Mary (Stamps) Shackelford. He was b and lived in Fauquier Co. Va. up to the time of his marriage which is supposed to have taken place in Ky. Did he serve in the Revolution? John Metcalfe was the son of Capt. John Metcalfe and his wife, Susan Farrow, and m Milly Shackelford in 1782. Capt. John served eight years in the Rev. Did the son John serve?

(3) BURR. Experience Burr of Haddam, Conn. m 1771 Dr. Joseph Lewis of Lyme, Conn. Experience was b 1753 and d 1819 in Norwich, Vt. Did her father render aid in the Revolution? Ancestry of Experience desired. *E. J. K.*

5060. NELSON-MILLIONS. Lucina Nelson m

Mr. Millions and twins, Emily and Martin were born. Emily m George Lester, whose brothers and sisters were: Timothy, John, Benjamin, Mary, Hanna, Anna, Eliza. Ancestry with all gen. data desired of this couple. *L. E. C.*

5061. BOWEN-DENHAM. Gwen Bowen, dau of David Bowen of Md. m Mr. Denham. What was the name of David's wife? Did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) ROBINSON-WAMSLEY. McKinney Robinson m Eliz. Wamsley, dau of John Wamsley. What was the name of John's wife? Did he serve in the Revolution? McKinney Robinson was a Rev. soldier. The Wamsleys were from Virginia. *M. L. P.*

5062. STEVENS. Samuel Stevens of Mass. had several ch. Commodore Perry; Jonathan; Jane; Gilson and Noah. After his marriage he lived in Broome Co. N. Y. Was he a Rev. soldier? Did his parents serve? *C. W. H.*

5063. WILLS. Has anyone entered the D. A. R. on the service of Matthew or Thomas Wills, Rev. soldiers from Va. Can anyone tell me anything of their families? *A. R. McN.*

5064. FREW-LINDSAY. Thomas Frew, b Feb. 14, 1779, in Md. m Rachel Lindsay b April 15, 1787. Ancestry and all gen. data of both desired, with Rev. service, if any. *H. R.*

5065. BROWN. Elizabeth dau of Benoni and Mabel Brown was b Oct. 3, 1750 and m Edward Barney (b Rehoboth, Mass.) Oct. 29, 1770, presumably at Leyden, Mass. Would like any data concerning Benoni or his wife. Did he serve in the Revolution? *W. F. D.*

5066. PEARCE. Willis Pearce b 1767 Sussex Co. N. J. m Mary Shepherd Jan. 8, 1791 and moved to Yates Co. N. Y. in 1803. He had a brother Benjamin. Was this the Benjamin who served in the Rev. from Sussex County? What was the name of the father of Willis and Benjamin? Is there Rev. service in this line? *V. G. W.*

5067. NORRIS. Robert A. Norris and wife Mary lived in Westmoreland, Oneida Co. N. Y. where he d in 1824, aged 53 yrs. Where did he come from? What was his wife's maiden name? Who were the parents of each? *J. R.*

5068. GIBSON-GREEN. William Green m Nancy W. Gibson in Fauquier Co. Va. July 3, 1811, marriage bond signed by James Gibson. Wm. and Nancy W. Gibson Green removed to Harrison Co. where she d in 1846. After her death, Wm. Green returned to Eastern Va. where he spent the rest of his life.

Information desired concerning the parents of Wm. Green and Nancy W. Gibson. Would be glad to correspond with any descendants of this Green or Gibson family? *V. B. F.*

5069. CLARK. Ancestry desired of James B. Clark of Va. who m Elizabeth Daniels and

moved to Tenn. ab 1810, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) CARMICHAEL. Alfred Carmichael lived at Harrisburg, Penna. during the Rev. He m Margaret Duncan, and d in Penna. His widow with her ch. moved to Tenn. Date of birth of their son James especially desired. *M. R. S.*

5070. FERGUSON-WINCHELL. Mary Ferguson of Olive, Ulster Co. N. Y. m in 1770 James Winchell, a Rev. soldier and is buried at Olive Bridge, N. Y. She had a sister Ruth. Ancestry of Mary and Ruth desired, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) CHURCH-HAKES. Ancestry of Zerviah Church who m in 1774 George Solomon Hakes, desired. Her father was called "Capt. Church" and was supposed to have lived either in Stonington, Conn. or in Westerly, R. I.

(3) LEWIS. Nathan Lewis d May 13, 1821 at Ballston Spa, N. Y. aged 45 years. His wife's maiden name was Priscilla Hakes, and they had fourteen ch. When he bought land at Ballston Spa Aug. 22, 1804, he was styled Nathan Lewis Jr. Ancestry with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, desired. *G. P. W.*

5071. CONWAY. Charles Conway (or Connowai) and his wife Catharine lived on a farm in Swedesboro, Salem Co. N. J. during

the Rev. period, and had: Joseph, Catharine (Kitty), Mary and Ann. The father, Charles, was an Episcopalian, and his wife a Moravian. One of the daughters m Mr. Flanagan of Philadelphia, and their son later became a M.C.; another m Mr. Kelsh of Philadelphia; and Ann m Thomas Williams of Londonderry Ire. Dec. 11, 1805, in Phila. Ann was b in Swedesboro ab 1780. Can she be the sister of the Joseph Connowai, son of Charles and Catharine (Hoffman) who was b Sept. 12, 1756, according to the records of the Trinity Episcopal Church of Swedesboro? Any information desired.

(2) BRITTIN-BARLOW. Ann Brittin b New Brighton, N. J. m Arnold Barlow Dec. 11, 1811 in St. Peter's Church, Phila. Ann was one of three children, the others being Benjamin and John, all b in New Brighton. Ancestry of these ch. desired. They were left orphans at an early age and it is presumed that their parents d in an epidemic. They were taken to N. Y. and placed in a House of Shelter. How they came to Philadelphia is not known. Benjamin later settled in Binghamton (N. Y. ?) and John m Catherine Parker and settled in Elizabeth City, N. J. Any information of this family desired. *R. L. B.*

CORRECTION

In the January, 1917, issue, page 72, the marriage of Jane Portman to Thomas Stone, Aug. 17, 1820, should be to Thomas Slone.

INSCRIPTIONS IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

(The first three are in one lot in the Methodist cemetery; the two other Revolutionary soldiers are buried in the Union cemetery.)

In
Memory of
William Perrine
A Revolutionary Patriot
who died
on the 4th of December
1838
Aged 75 years

In
Memory of
Ellenor Gill
Consort of Samuel Gill
Daughter of William and Margaret
Perrine was born October 4 AD
1794 Departed this life July 7
AD 1826 Aged 31 years 9 months
& 3 days

In
Memory of
Matthew R. Perrine
son of Wm. & Margaret
Perrine, was
born October

7th AD 1790 & departed this
life, April 25th AD aged
37 years 7 months 18 days

In memory of
Alexander McGou
gan; (a true patriot,
and soldier of the Am-
erican Revolution) wh
o departed this life, on
the 16 of September
1833 aged 86 years.

Capt. R. Thompson
a revolutionary soldier
Sep 5, 1848
Aged
88

Capt
Jno. McElroy
Cornell's Batt'n
Ohio mil
War 1812

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

From the earliest records of the First Presbyterian Church of Alexandria, Va., during the ministry of Rev. James Muir, 1789-1818. Copied and arranged by Mrs. Mary G. Powell, Historian Mount Vernon Chapter.

Adam, John, to Mary Dunlap, Feb. 22, 1816.
Adams, Francis, to Mary R. Newton, Dec. 20, 1814.
Adams, James, to Catherine Bruner, Feb. 25, 1802.
Adams, Leonard, to Nancy Davis, March 5, 1802.
Alexander, Amos, to Ann Ricketts, Oct. 12, 1797.
Alexander, Amos, to Elizabeth Wroe, Jan. 10, 1805.
Allen, Salathiel, to Mary Wilson, Dec. 6, 1798.
Allison, Amos, to Anne Geiger, March 30, 1803.
Allison, Bryan, to Ann Barr, April 9, 1801.
Allison, Elias, to Nancy Kent, Feb. 17, 1803.
Allison, William, to Sarah Green, March 15, 1798.
Anderson, James, to Nelly Wayley, Sept. 2, 1802.
Andol, Bernard, to Mary Stone, Aug. 27, 1801.
Andrew, Benjamin, to Eliza Davis, Dec., 1795.
Andrew, Jacob, to Polly Baxter, April 7, 1810.
Antrim, Parnell, to Sarah Manley, June 28, 1802.
Archdeacon, Richard, to Margaret Lennox, Dec. 20, 1791.
Armstrong, John, to Susan Caywood, July 28, 1807.
Ashford, George, to Susanna Compton, Dec. 25, 1806.
Atkins, Nathaniel, to Sarah Hoskins, Oct. 17, 1797.
Atkinson, Guy, to Albina Birch, April 7, 1803.
Austin, John, to Mary Ann Perry, Nov. 22, 1798.
Baggett, Robert, to Sarah Dyer, July 14, 1808.
Baggott, Charles, to Elizabeth Bagget, March 29, 1804.
Bagnet, William, to Nancy Robinson, July, 1794.
Bailey, Carr, Jr., to Catherine A. Hunter, April 14, 1807.
Bailey, G. W. P., to Sarah Serson, Jan., 1795.
Bairers, Thomas, to Delilah Davis, Nov. 21, 1815.
Baker, James, to Mary Valient, June 30, 1796.
Baker, Samuel, to Susan Gladden, May 30, 1815.
Ball, Allen, to Anna Wiley, Dec. 31, 1801.
Ballard, Severon, to Leven Ballard, June 26, 1808.
Ballenger, Andrew, to Elizabeth Morgan, March, 1794.
Ballenger, John, to Sarah Freeman, Dec. 14, 1806.
Barnes, Jesse, to Susanna Greer, Jan. 9, 1803.
Barrett, Isaac, to Lucy Burgiss, Aug. 4, 1803.
Barry, William, to Mary Cook, May 20, 1803.
Bartle, Samuel, to Susan Rhodes, March 24, 1814.
Bartleman, William, to Margaret Douglas, April 2, 1800.
Bass, Samuel, to Sarah Wroe, July, 1792.
Bayles, William, to Susannah Johnston, May 16, 1796.
Bayliss, Robert, to Peggy Porter, Feb. 12, 1801.
Bedinger, Jacob, to Eliza Pepper, Dec. 8, 1799.
Beech, John, to Mary Glasgow, Jan. 6, 1801.
Beech, Thomas, to Margaret Riley, Dec. 7, 1790.
Beech, Thomas, to Cordelia Smith, Oct. 1, 1812.
Beech, William, to Sally Harrison, Dec. 8, 1796.
Behier, Peter, to Elizabeth Lavazon, Nov. 22, 1797.
Behier, Peter, to Ann King, April 20, 1806.
Bellmire, Thomas, to Sarah Bruffield, July, 1795.
Bennet, John, to Ann Perry, Aug. 20, 1804.
Benson, Robert, to Elizabeth Moon, Feb. 17, 1791.

Biggs, James, to Rebecca Talbutt, Dec. 28, 1801.
 Billey, Peter, to Mary Simpson, Jan. 7, 1796.
 Birch, Isaac, to Elizabeth Walker, Sept. 8, 1815.
 Biret, James, to Prisey Green, Jan. 5, 1799.
 Blackburn, Thomas, to Mary Jenkins, Dec. 22, 1790.
 Blackford, Henry, to Sarah Parsons, May 27, 1815.
 Blagden, George, to Ann Davis, Dec. 29, 1799.
 Blue, John, to Catherine Evans, March 27, 1806.
 Bolling, Joseph, to Mary Moxley, May 14, 1796.
 Bond, William, to Nancy Taylor, Oct. 3, 1807. 1801.
 Bontempt, Francis, to Catherine Patterson, M
 Bowling, George, to Sarah Staples, March 14, 1794.
 Bowling, George, to Elizabeth Veitch, Feb. 24, 1805.
 Boyd, John, to Elizabeth McMannin, Nov., 1792.
 Boyer, Elias, to Ann Bruce, Aug. 16, 1803.
 Braithwait, William, to Elizabeth Corry, Aug. 15, 1802.
 Brammell, Isaac, to Ann Henniken, Dec., 1793.
 Branson, Vincent, to Lydia Cole, Oct., 1795.
 Brawner, Henry, to Kitty McCrea, June 9, 1815.
 Bray, Richard, to Rosanna Neil, Nov., 1794.
 Brettingham, James, to Polly Brown, July 3, 1803.
 Brickles, George, to Elizabeth Green, May 22, 1797.
 Bright, John, to Sybil Williams, 1795.
 Brocchus, Thomas, to Rachael Austin, Nov. 5, 1801.
 Brockett, Robert, to Elizabeth Longden, Dec. 14, 1815.
 Brockett, Walter B., to Elizabeth Byrne, Nov. 18, 1815.
 Brook, William, to Margaret Trout, Aug. 10, 1790.
 Brooke, Ignatius, to Martha Rollins, Dec. 24, 1799.
 Brooks, George, to Sarah Boswell, Feb. 19, 1797.
 Brown, David, to Mary Moxley, Sept. 11, 1798.
 Brown, James, to Catherine Stewart, April 8, 1796.
 Brown, John, to Margaret Coates, Aug. 2, 1812.
 Browne, Archibald, to Eleanor Beall, Feb., 1795.
 Browning, James, to Sarah Ann Brook, Nov. 10, 1799.
 Bruce, Aaron, to Nancy Smith, Sept. 2, 1815.
 Bruffield, Samuel, to Sarah Farrell, Nov. 19, 1790.
 Brumsey, Joseph, to Mary Smith, March 5, 1801.
 Bryan, Hanson, to Eleanor Fludd, Nov. 11, 1796.
 Buckland, William, to Ann Lynn, Nov. 1795.
 Burford, John A., to Hannah Dyson, Feb. 23, 1804.
 Burgess, William, to Nelly Thomson, Dec. 3, 1799.
 Burke, James, to Ann Power, Sept., 1793.
 Butts, Mark, to Elisabeth Winterbury, March 1, 1798.

(To be continued.)

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, records with sorrow the loss by death on January 23, 1917, of a former National Officer:

MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, Vice-President General, April, 1900-April, 1901. A tribute to her memory written by her friend and co-worker, Mrs. Joseph Bedle, will appear in the next volume of the Remembrance Book to be issued in July.

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, extends to the State of Mississippi its most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the loss by death on February 8, 1917, of

MRS. THOMAS B. FRANKLIN, State Regent April, 1916-February, 1917. A tribute to her memory will be published in the next volume of the Remembrance Book.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,

MRS. DANIEL MANNING,

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.

.....

MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.

MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.

MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.

MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.

MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.

MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.

MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.

MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.

National Board of Management

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, January 17, 1917

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, January 17, 1917.

The following prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood:

Our Heavenly Father, we lift up our hearts to Thee in supplication for our country and the world at large; may Thy divine power help every heart to walk in the paths of peace. Help the suffering that has come upon the world by the ambition and the sins of men. Help the leaders of our government prepare for the ways of peace that Thy name may be glorified in our beloved country and that this goodly land shall be the beacon light in the world to point the nations of the earth to an example where peace and love and righteousness reigns. Help us to understand that this condition can come to nations only as individual hearts bow in reverence to Thee with a desire to obey Thy holy command. May Thy blessing rest upon this beloved Society whose prime motive is patriotism and love of country. Help us to realize in fulfilling that duty we are obeying Thy laws, co-workers with Thee in the lines Thou hast laid down. In all that we do may it be done to Thy honor and glory, and may peace, loving peace, reign throughout our beloved land.

The members of the Board then joined in the Lord's prayer.

The President General announced that in the absence of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Boyle, unless there was some objection she would ask Mrs. Thompson, the Vice President General from Kentucky, to act as Recording Secretary General *pro tem*.

Before the roll was called the President General stated that before any business was proceeded with she would ask the Secretary to send in the name of the Board an expression of profound sympathy to Mrs. Dewey in the loss that had come to her and to the entire country. The President General said further that the Society felt the loss peculiarly because Admiral Dewey had been a member of the Advisory Board, always kind, sympathetic, and considerate, deeply interested in the organization, and she was sure the members would feel a personal loss. The President General said she would deem it proper that the flag should be at half mast as the nation

was afflicted in the death of Admiral Dewey. Mrs. Sternberg moved a standing vote for this and the Board rose in silent sympathy.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General *pro tem*, Mrs. Thompson, and the following members answered to their names or came into the Board room within a short time: *Active officers*: Mesdames Story, Smith, Dinwiddie, Thompson, Davis, Maupin, Leary, Minor, Spencer, Butterworth, Howell, Lockwood, Smoot, Miss Pierce, Mesdames Ransdell, Augsburg, Sternberg, Miss Barlow: *State Regents*, Mesdames Buel, Brumbaugh, Bahnsen, Beck, Guernsey, Bosley, Ellison, Wait, Squires, Miss Wallace, Mrs. Spraker, Miss Rodman, Mesdames Young, Brant, Miss Crowell, Mesdames Longley, Calhoun, Fisher.

The President General read her report as follows:

Report of President General.

Members of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution:

In accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee that a loan be negotiated for an amount sufficient to finance the Magazine for the numbers that come out between now and the time Congress meets, beginning with the December number; and further, that the amount of the loan shall be reduced by monthly payments from the receipts from advertising, the National Board of Management voted on December thirteenth, 1916, the adoption of this recommendation, the loans to be negotiated in small amounts as needed, the total not to exceed \$50,000.

I have, in accordance with this provision, negotiated for a loan of ten thousand dollars with the Riggs National Bank at the rate of five per cent interest and with the American Security and Trust Company for a loan of fifteen thousand dollars at the rate of five and a half per cent interest, the understanding being that other loans may be made, as they are required, the total amount borrowed not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

As you are aware, Mr. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank, is a member of our Advisory Board and a valued friend of this Society. When I called on Mr. Glover accompanied by Mrs. C. R. Davis, Vice President General, Mr. Glover stated that it was not quite within the custom of the Bank to make loans to any but depositors, but he said he would see with me Mr. Bell, the President of the American Security and Trust Company.

Mr. Glover, however, said that the Bank would be happy to accommodate our Society and would make a loan of ten thousand dollars and accept the Note of the Society as security.

Mr. Bell, President of the American Security and Trust Co., who has also been a greatly valued friend of this Organization, at once acceded to my request and I feel that we have reason to feel greatly obliged to these gentlemen.

Mr. Bell has written me that he regrets that the bank is compelled to charge us five and a half per cent interest and should the rates be reduced in Washington, he will be glad to reduce the rate of interest to us to five per cent. Our note in this case also is the only security required.

Respectfully submitted,
DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General.

The acceptance of the President General's report was moved by Mrs. Smith and seconded by Mrs. Leary. Moved by Miss Crowell and seconded by Miss Pierce *that action of the motion to accept the report of the President General be postponed until after the Treasurer General's report and that of the Magazine Chairman and Editor have been heard.* The President General requested that the Chairman of Magazine come in. After considerable discussion the *previous question* was moved by Mrs. Thompson, seconded by Mrs. Squires, and carried, and the motion of Miss Crowell was put and carried.

The question having been brought up as to the legality of the vote of the last Board in the matter of the loan, the President General stated that it would be necessary to have the presence of the attorney to whom the matter had been referred, who was sent for, as was also the attorney of Mrs. Ransdell at her request, and these two gentlemen, Mr. Perkins and Mr. Rault, were presented to the Board. Mrs. Ransdell asked that she be permitted to make her statement immediately as business of vital importance and interest to the Society was contained in this statement, and as her statement referred among other things to the Magazine she respectfully requested that the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, the Editor of the Magazine, the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Chairman of the Auditing Committee be called into the Board Room, and that this usual courtesy be extended to the bookkeeper also. The President General stated that not hearing any objection she would ask that these several persons be summoned, and referring to the fact that it would take some little time before they could appear, suggested that the time might be used in hearing other reports. Moved by Mrs. Bosley, seconded by Mrs. Smith, and carried *that we con-*

tinue with the reports until the members asked for arrive.

The Registrar General was given permission to present her report at that time, and the question being raised as to whether other than members might be permitted to remain in the Board Room during the transaction of business other than that for which they were called, on motion of Miss Crowell seconded by Mrs. Sternberg the Board voted *that the gentlemen and ladies present who are not members of the Board be permitted to remain during the presentation of the report of the Registrar General.*

Miss Pierce then read her report as follows:

Report of Registrar General.

Madam President General, Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report 659 applications presented to the Board and 330 supplemental papers verified; permits issued, 1,112. Papers examined and not yet verified, original, 499; supplemental, 1,174. Supplemental papers received prior to January 1, 1915, for which additional information has been requested but not yet received, 159; papers returned unverified, original, 13; supplemental, 105. New records verified, 137. Real Daughter, 1.

Respectfully submitted,
GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

On motion of Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, it was carried, *that the Secretary cast the ballot for the 659 applicants for membership.* The Secretary announced that she had cast the ballot for the 659 applicants and the Chair declared them elected as members of the National Society, it being understood they had fulfilled all the necessary requirements.

Mrs. Smoot followed with her report:

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Rosalie B. Robinson, Ocala, Fla.; Mrs. Eunice A. White Stiles, Cherokee; Mrs. Laura Wright Reeves, Newton; and Mrs. Millie Folsom Symonds, Spencer, Iowa; Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Lay, Port Allegheny, and Miss Florence E. Mench, Braddock, Penna.; Mrs. Willie Mabel Day Padgett, Coleman, Texas; Mrs. Susan C. Witherow, Centralia, and Mrs. Katharine E. Polson, Pullman, Wash.; Susan Maude Stone Hudler, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The National Board is asked to authorize a Chapter at Monroe, Mich.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Roberta Julia Magruder Bukey, Washington, D. C.; Mrs.

Aileen Betteys Corbit, Oxford, Mich.; Mrs. Louise Cresap Akins, Lewistown, Mont., and Mrs. Lucy M. Woodward Vauthier, Kingsville, Texas.

The reappointment of the following Organizing Regents have been requested by their respective State Regents:

Miss Carolyn White, Dillon, Mont., and Mrs. La Belle Wallace, Shelton, Neb.

The following Chapters have reported their organization since the December 13th Board Meeting:

Chapter at McRae, and "Altamaha," Jesup, Ga.; "Commodore Joshua Barney," Baltimore, Md.; "New Bedford," New Bedford, Mass.; "Col. Frederick Hambright," King's Mountain; "John Foster," Monroe, and "Joseph McDowell," Hendersonville, N. C., and "Capt. John James," Jackson, Ohio.

Charters issued, 6; Organizing Regents' commissions, 31.

Admitted membership December 13, 1916—127,949.

Actual membership December 13, 1916—95,077.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,

Organizing Secretary General.

The Registrar General stated that a protest against the organization of another chapter at Mount Vernon, N. Y., had been sent to her, which she felt should be investigated before the authorization for the organization of that chapter could be granted. Mrs. Smoot thereupon moved that her report be accepted without this authorization. This was carried, it being stated by the Chair that that application would be acted on later in the day.

Mrs. Sternberg presented her report, reading, as was customary, only the totals.

Report of Librarian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library:

BOOKS.

Once upon a time in Connecticut. By Caroline Clifford Newton. Boston, 1916. Published under auspices of Colonial Dames of Connecticut. Presented by Miss A. L. Taylor.

Pennsylvania Magazine of history and biography. Volume 40. Philadelphia, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Robert Alexander.

Report of Librarian of Congress and Report of Superintendent of the library building and grounds for year ending June 30, 1916. Washington, 1916.

Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society. Number 25. Baltimore, 1917. Presented by the Society.

Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society. Volume 9. Newark, 1916.

The Massachusetts Magazine. Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8. Salem, Massachusetts, 1908-1915. Presented by Miss Lillian A. Norton, of Patriots' Memorial Chapter.

Sketches of allied families Knickerbacker-Viele historical and genealogical to which is added an appendix containing family data. By Kathlyne Knickerbacker Viele. New York, 1916.

Marsh genealogy. Giving several thousand descendants of John Marsh of Hartford, Connecticut, 1636-1895. By Dwight Whitney Marsh. Amherst, 1895. Presented by Mrs. Helen Waldron.

In Memoriam. Hon. Gershom Bradford Weston—Deborah Brownell Weston of Duxbury. By Edmund Brownell Weston. Providence, 1916. Presented by the author.

Descendants of Rev. William Worcester with a brief notice of the Connecticut Wooster family. By J. Fox Worcester, 1850. Revised edition by Sarah Alice Worcester, 1914. Presented by Mrs. Harriet Pancoast through Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

PAMPHLETS.

Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands. Publication Number XVII. Newburgh, New York, 1916. Presented by Miss Lillian O. Estabrook.

The Golden Jubilee of Monsignor Lee. Presented by Edna J. Sheehy of Marcia Burns Chapter.

Eleazer Richardson of Manchester and Bristol, Vermont, and Richland, New York and his descendants, 1774-1913. Compiled by Delos Andrew Richardson. Pulaski, 1913. Presented by the compiler.

Squire family chart. Part III. Woodbury Branch. Compiled and presented by Charles L. Squire, M. D., of Elmira, New York.

PERIODICALS.

Kentucky State Historical Society Register, January

Maryland Historical MagazineDecember

*Presbyterian Historical Society Journal.*Dec.

New Jersey Historical Society Proceedings,

July

New York Public Library BulletinNov.

Virginia Magazine of History and BiographyJanuary

The above report includes 14 books, 4 pamphlets and 6 periodicals; 11 books were presented, 3 received in exchange. The pamphlets were presented.

The regular work of the library has been carried on without interruption. Miss Wilson has continued copying pension records,

making cards for the same, and verifying the data for the certificates of membership.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

On motion by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Smoot, it was carried, *that my report be accepted.*

Miss Barlow read her report as follows:

Report of Curator General.

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report on the progress made in the work of the Museum during the past month.

To accommodate the text books reported at the December Board meeting, a book case unit has been presented by the Livingston Manor Chapter of Washington, D. C., in honor of its member, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, State Regent of the District of Columbia.

The following accessions have been received:

Two old samplers, presented by Miss Anna S. Eisenbrey, of Philadelphia, Penna.

The discharge paper of Benjamin Uncles, a private for three years in the Second Maryland Regiment, under Col. John Dorsey. Three members of the Society have become D. A. R.'s through the service of this man. Presented by Mrs. Bennete Bryan, of Dolly Madison Chapter, D. C.

I have received today the gift of a silver vase to be placed in the Wisconsin Case, to be filled with flowers at the week of Continental Congress. This is the gift of Mrs. Pliny H. Peacock, of the Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter, Wis.

As Custodian of Flags, will report the purchase of two Flags, 5 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 9 in., from the sum realized from the sale of First Flag Pole Cavers.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE BRITTIN BARLOW,

Curator General.

Miss Barlow reported also that there were still unsold a few of the gavels made from the first flag pole, the price of which was \$1.00, that the sum realized from the sale of these gavels during the past two years had been expended for new flags for the Hall. Miss Barlow's motion *that the report of the Curator General be accepted* was seconded by Mrs. Thompson and carried.

Mrs. Augsburg read her report as follows:

Report of Historian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report that proof for

Volume Forty-three of the Lineage Book is being read in my office. In the meantime the first half of the copy for the Forty-fourth Volume has been sent to the printer.

The following gifts to the National Committee on Historical Research and Preservation of Records have been received:

A valuable list of deaths of Revolutionary soldiers collected from old newspapers, books and various sources. Presented by Miss Janet McK. Cowing, Seneca Falls, New York.

Revolutionary war survivors who died in Indiana, 810 names, divided by counties where they lived; Biographies of nine Revolutionary soldiers in Pike County, Indiana; Biographies of three in Jefferson County, Indiana; Autobiographies of present and former Regents of John Paul Chapter, Madison, Indiana; Photograph of granite boulder and bronze tablet in commemoration of Indiana's one hundred years of Statehood and in memory of Martin Boots, the first white man to enter land in Marion, Indiana, and donor of the ground where the boulder stands, unveiled in the Court House yard, by General Francis Marion Chapter, Marion, Indiana, on September 30, 1916.

Gifts of Indiana chapters through Mrs. W. G. Clark, Terre Haute, State Historian.

Six hundred marriage records (1844-51). Presented by Rachel Donelson Chapter, Springfield, Missouri, through Miss E. J. Hubble.

"Tales of the King's Highway" gathered from a study of the first highway through New England from Boston to New York. A manuscript of unique value combining bits of history of the towns along the old Post Road and weird stories of folklore, witchcraft and ghosts, illustrated by many photographs. The stories should be published so every Daughter can read them. Presented by the author, Mrs. Harriet Trubee Garlick, Historian, Mary Silliman Chapter, Bridgeport, Conn.

Biographical sketch of Real Daughter, Mrs. Sarah Van Eps Harvey, by her daughter, Dr. Anna Harvey Voorhis. Presented by Miss C. C. Fuller, Regent Mohegan Chapter, Ossining, N. Y.

Genealogy of Applegate family, Sketch of Maria Elder Watson, pioneer settler of Oregon 1849, by her granddaughter, Miss Lillian G. Applegate, Salem, Oregon.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. AUGSBURY,

Historian General.

The acceptance of my report was moved by Mrs. Augsburg, seconded by Miss Barlow and carried.

Mrs. Thompson read the report of Mrs. Boyle in her absence.

Report of Recording Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:

Since the meeting of the Board of Management on December 13, 1916, many matters have claimed the attention of your Recording Secretary General. Prompt attention has been given to the correspondence; questions regarding the rulings have been looked into and answered, as well as questions requiring information on various matters. Letters touching upon the work of other officers have been properly referred, and the writers so informed.

Cards of admission were sent out within the specified time to the 1,682 new members admitted at the December Board meeting. The official notices, letters of sympathy, regret and condolence, in connection with this meeting were also promptly written. The minutes of the meeting were prepared and turned over to the editor and proof read.

The 351 certificates which have been signed by the President General have been issued and mailed.

The notices to members of the Board of the January meeting were mailed two weeks in advance.

All documents requiring my signature have been signed.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Wm. C.) **ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,**
Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Thompson's motion, *that the report of the Recording Secretary General be accepted*, was seconded by Miss Pierce and carried.

In the absence of Mrs. Blodgett, Mrs. Thompson read the report of the Corresponding Secretary General. The President General asked that the report regarding the sending of a check direct to the Lincoln National Bank, New York City, be changed to read "in accordance with the vote of the National Board of Management" instead of "in accordance with instructions received from the President General." During the discussion which followed, Miss Pierce and Mrs. Ransdell made the request, which was granted by the President General, that their names be removed from the form letter sent out offering life memberships in the Committee on Memorials to our Country's Patriotic Founders. Mrs. Wait, stating that Mrs. Blodgett was detained in New Haven on account of the operation just undergone by her son, moved *that action regarding the report of the Corresponding Secretary General be deferred until the Corresponding Secretary General can be present*. This was seconded by Mrs. Spencer and carried.

Mrs. Smoot, referring to the protest with re-

gard to the authorization of a second chapter at Mt. Vernon, New York, stated that she would like to look into the matter thoroughly and it would be impossible to bring it up until the February meeting, and she therefore moved *that the authorization of a chapter to be formed at Mt. Vernon, New York, by Mrs. Susan Maude Stone Hudler be crossed from the report of the Organizing Secretary General and action deferred until the next Board meeting*. This was seconded by Mrs. Sternberg and carried.

Mrs. Thompson moved that all moneys sent to this Society for this fund, the National Committee on Memorials to our Country's Patriotic Founders, in the future be sent to the Lincoln National Bank, New York City. After a general discussion, Miss Crowell moved *that the motion of the Acting Secretary General in reference to the Monument matter be deferred until after the report of the Treasurer General, Editor, Chairman of Magazine Committee, etc., be heard*. This was seconded by Mrs. Howell and carried.

The Chairman of Finance having now arrived, Mrs. Ransdell read the following:

Report of Treasurer General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Your Treasurer General has the honor to submit the following report for the month of December, 1916:

On December 31st, 1916, there was in the Current Fund \$1,164.26, and bills on hand properly approved, and yet unpaid, amounting to \$7,888.16. Therefore, on the last day of the year there was an existing deficit in the Treasury of \$6,723.90.

The bills for the January issue of the Magazine, now in the hands of the Daughters, and for the printing of the proceedings of the last Congress, have not as yet been received. They will probably total about \$12,000.

All of these bills are with the Carey Printing Company. Mr. Friedman, Vice President of this Company, when in Washington shortly after the December Board meeting, informed the Treasurer General's office, in the presence of two witnesses, that his Company would be willing to wait until after March 1st, or later if necessary, for the payment of these bills. Your Treasurer General understands that he made a similar statement to Mrs. Draper, Editor of the Magazine. It is but fair and just for the Carey Printing Company to extend this accommodation to the Daughters of the American Revolution, as we have already given them a large amount of profitable business, having paid them since the beginning of their contract with us, \$59,839.61. The credit of the Daughters of the American Revolution is as good as gold.

At the December Board meeting a motion was adopted providing that a loan, not to exceed \$50,000 should be negotiated in small amounts, as needed, to finance the magazine until Congress should meet, and providing further that this loan should be reduced by monthly payments from the receipts turned over from advertising. Along with others, the Treasurer General voted against this proposition.

Shortly after the Board meeting, the Treasurer General received a letter from the President General, dated December 16, 1916, as follows:

"I am about to deposit shortly in the treasury of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, to be used in immediate payment of the Magazine bills exclusively.

"The Editor's salary is not to be paid from this fund.

"Will you kindly reply, stating that you will receive in the treasury this amount, and will apply it once and exclusively to the payment of the Magazine bills, and that the Editor's salary will not be paid from this fund, and oblige, —"

To which the Treasurer General, under date of December 19th, 1916, replied as follows:

"Your letter, stating that you are about to deposit shortly in the treasury of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) to be used in immediate payment of the Magazine bills exclusively, except that the Editor's salary should not be paid from this fund, and asking whether I will receive this amount in the treasury and apply it at once and exclusively to the payment of the magazine bills, except to payment of the Editor's salary, has been received.

"As this question involves several constitutional points, I do not feel at liberty to answer personally but will bring the matter before the National Board of Management at its next meeting.

"As the Carey Printing Company, which is the only large creditor of the Society, has, through its Vice President, Mr. Friedman, notified my representative that the Company is perfectly willing to wait for the payment of their bills, I do not feel that I am hurting or hindering in any way the work of the National Society, by this delay, especially as I have been told that it is your intention to call a meeting of the Board early in January."

Having serious doubts as to the constitutionality of the proposed loan, the Treasurer General felt that the prudent thing to do, before receiving this money, would be to call the matter to the attention of the National Board of Management, especially as the motion in regard to the loan did not specifically

authorize any particular person to make the loan.

Section 7 of Article IX of the Constitution is as follows:

"No debt or liability, except the ordinary current expenses of the National Society, shall be incurred, nor any project or plan requiring the expenditure of money shall be entered into, for which the National Society shall be responsible, except by a vote of three-fourths of the Board of Management; and every obligation for the payment of money except checks drawn against deposits, executed in the name or in behalf of the National Society, shall be null and void."

It will be seen from this that all loans, *except those for the "ordinary current expenses" of the Society*, must be authorized by a three-fourths vote of the total membership of the National Board of Management, else they are absolutely void. If, therefore, the Magazine is not an "ordinary current expense" but a project, then the loan proposed at the last meeting is null and void.

This is a matter of such grave moment to the National Society that the Treasurer General will set forth briefly for the consideration of the Board, her reasons for doubting that the Magazine is an "ordinary current expense."

1. "Current" in the sense used in the Constitution means "usual." The usual, the ordinary, the current expenses of the Society are for example, clerks' salaries, lights, heat, postage, etc. The Magazine, as now issued, is a project. It is an expenditure separate and distinct from the expenses usually incidental to the carrying on the work of the organization. The Magazine at its present circulation of approximately 94,000 copies monthly, is costing the Society more than all our other expenses put together. It differs from all other expenses, not only in kind but in degree.

2. But even if we assume, for the sake of argument only, that the magazine is a "current" expense, it is very doubtful whether the Board has power to single it out and borrow money which is to be used for Magazine expenses alone. The money which the Board borrows, under the plain intent of the Constitution, would necessarily be available for all ordinary current expenses, and not for one specified expense alone.

But the loan made by a former President General, Mrs. Scott, is held up as a precedent for the present loan.

That case was entirely different. Mrs. Scott, finding that the Society was short of funds, at her own risk deposited her personal checks amounting to \$6,500 to the credit of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The National Board of Management took no action whatsoever. There was no strictly legal

obligation on the part of the Society to repay that loan, but Mrs. Scott knew that the moral obligation would be sufficiently binding to secure her from loss. However, had the Society chosen to repudiate the debt there would have been no way under the law of forcing payment.

It should further be noted that the motion providing that money should be borrowed for Magazine expenses, authorized no particular person, or committee of persons to make the loan. Are we to assume that any one of the National Officers would have this power? Even if constitutional, which is very doubtful, the motion was too vague and general to be acted on with safety.

In pointing out these objections, the Treasurer General is actuated only by the highest motives of duty. As the duly elected and bonded Treasurer General, having jurisdiction over the financial affairs of the Society, she feels very keenly her responsibility to the organization. She is not trying to hinder or prevent in any way the payment of our just debts, but she is convinced that the Board in its wisdom can devise some better and safer way of bridging this crisis. In this endeavor she offers her heartiest co-operation.

At the December meeting the Board voted to take up a bond on Memorial Continental Hall out of the \$7,489.05 in the Permanent Fund on November 30th. This has not been done because only a small portion of this money was available for payment on the building. A brief explanation will make this clear.

The \$7,489.05 in the Permanent Fund on November 30th, 1916, was made up as follows:

Continental Hall Contributions, Charters, etc.	\$1,296.78
Contributions for "special features" such as room furnishings, etc.	3,490.67
Contributions for Miss McDuffee's final payment on Hall.	2,701.60

Total in Permanent Fund, November 30, 1916\$7,489.05

It will be noted, therefore, that of the \$7,489.05 in the Permanent Fund on November 30th last, only \$1,296.78 was available for immediate payment on Memorial Continental Hall.

The \$3,490.67 for "special features," of course, can only be used for the specific purposes for which it was given, such as furnishing rooms, etc. As to the \$2,701.60 contributed for Miss McDuffee's final payment on the building the Treasurer General was in doubt whether it was available for immediate payment, for reasons set forth later.

Hence, as only \$1,296.78 of the money in the Permanent Fund on November 30th was in her judgment clearly available for immediate use, the direction of the Board to pay a \$5,-

000 bond on the Building could not be carried out.

It will be remembered that donors to Miss McDuffee's fund intended that their money should be used to help pay off the last \$25,000 on the Hall, the plan being that the debt should be lifted before the end of the fiscal year, March 31st, 1917. If the money is not used in final payment, some of the donors will expect that their money be returned. In view of this situation, the Treasurer General hesitated to use this final payment money without specific authority from the Board and she therefore asks instructions on the following points:

1. Should the contributions received for Miss McDuffee's final payment on the Hall be held until the entire \$25,000 is collected? or
2. Should a bond be paid as soon as \$5,000 of this fund is collected? or
3. Should money collected for Miss McDuffee's final payment fund be combined with other money received for Memorial Continental Hall and as soon as the money from both sources taken together amounts to \$5,000 should a bond be taken up?

The Treasurer General makes the above explanation and asks for instructions in order to make it clear that she did not deliberately disregard the ruling of the December Board. If the money had been available the bond would have been taken up as directed.

The condition of the Permanent Fund on December 31, 1916, was as follows:

Continental Hall Contributions, Charters, etc.	\$ 555.15
Contributions for "special features" such as room furnishings, etc.	3,227.67
Contributions for Miss McDuffee's final payment on Hall.	3,761.10

Total in Permanent Fund, December 31, 1916\$7,543.92

The Continental Hall contributions are smaller as the Treasurer General was forced to pay interest out of the amount available on November 30th. It will be noted that even if the Board votes that Miss McDuffee's fund should be used immediately there will only be \$4,316.25 available for payment on Memorial Continental Hall, and it will be necessary to draw on the "special features" fund in order to take up a \$5,000 bond, and the President General has ruled at the December Board meeting that no money should be diverted from one fund to supply a deficiency in another fund. ("That no fund specifically given for any other purpose could be used for the liquidation of the debt on the Hall.")

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, DECEMBER 1-31, 1916.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, November 30, 1916..... \$2,938.26

Receipts.

Annual dues \$1,954, initiation fees \$747, certificates \$1, D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution \$4.48, duplicate papers and lists \$48.25, exchange .40, hand books \$2.50, index to Library books .76, interest \$11.31, lineage books \$63.43, magazine, single copies \$3.15, magazine, Remembrance Book \$20.10*, proceedings \$12.82, ribbon .47, gavels \$2.25, waste paper \$6.15, slot machine .40, stationery .80, statute books \$1.25, telephone \$2.02, refund, support Real Daughter \$8, Total receipts..... 2,890.54

\$5,828.80

Disbursements.

Refunds: annual dues \$131, initiation fees \$12..... \$143.00
 President General: clerical service \$90, postage \$22.18, telegrams and telephone \$7.12, rent of typewriter \$3.50..... 122.80
 Organizing Secretary General: clerical service \$195, postage \$5, engrossing charters and commissions \$16.20, 5,000 copies "report of organization" \$18.25, sharpening eraser .10..... 234.55
 Recording Secretary General: clerical service \$175, postage \$5, telegrams \$1.78 181.78
 Certificates: clerical service \$75, engrossing 697 certificates \$69.70, expressage .65 145.35
 Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service \$75, postage \$20.. 95.00
 Registrar General: clerical service \$653.69, binding Registrar's records \$42.50, sharpening erasers .30, ribbon for dater .75..... 697.24
 Treasurer General: clerical service \$625, sharpening erasers .20.... 625.20
 Historian General: clerical service \$185.00..... 185.00
 Director General, charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution: postage, \$5 5.00
 Librarian General: clerical service \$85, expressage .33, clerical service, Genealogical Research Department \$75..... 160.33
 Curator General: clerical service \$75, repairing manuscripts \$14.50, expressage .60 90.10
 General Office: clerical service \$75, messenger \$22.80, supplies \$2.60, drayage .75, 700 letters, Monticello \$9.05, postage, Monticello \$10.60, flowers, Mesdames Geer and Hamlin \$20.82—Committees: Auditing, postage .17—Building & Grounds and other Committees: clerical service \$75—Finance, postage .15—Legislation in U. S. Congress, postage .32—Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund, postage \$15, printing \$31.38—Publicity, telegram .30—State and Chapter By-Laws, clerical service \$129.70, rent of typewriter \$15, postage and stamped envelopes \$8.24, files, paper and envelopes \$3.75, telegrams .82, statute book and proceedings \$2..... 423.45
 Expense Continental Hall: superintendent \$100, watchman \$60, guide \$50, telephone operator and assistant guide \$30, cleaners \$131.75, electric current \$35.58, water rent \$6.72, 26 tons coal \$162.50, elevator insurance \$102.42, hardware \$9.60, electric supplies \$5.65, cheese cloth \$3, 2,000 paper towels \$3, turpentine and glue \$1.05.. 701.27
 Magazine: Chairman—clerical service \$72.50, postage \$22.42; Editor: salary \$100, expense "Notes and Queries" \$30, setting up for addresses, new names, renewals, cancels, changes and printing proof \$58.90, half tones and electro, January issue \$16.75, photos February issue \$6.25 306.82
 Printing and Duplicating Machine: printer \$28, distributing fork \$2.50, electro .50, ink \$2..... 33.00
 Real Daughters: support 38 Real Daughters..... 304.00
 State Regents' Postage: North Dakota \$5..... 5.00
 Lineage: expressage .43..... .43
 Ribbons: 2 bolts D. A. R. ribbon \$6..... 6.00
 Proceedings: expressage \$58.33..... 58.33
 Telephone: service and toll \$39.39..... 39.39
 Auditorium Events: Conference Social Insurance: labor, heat and current \$29.75, refund \$17.75, Ohio Boys and Girls: labor, heat and current \$44.75, refund \$2.75..... 95.00

Transfer to Permanent Fund; contribution Miss Celia B. Gillette, Museum Fund \$6.50.....	6.50	
Total Disbursements		\$4,664.54
Balance, Current Fund, December 31, 1916.....		\$1,164.26
Franco-American Fund: as at last report November 30, 1916.....		206.74
Patriots' Memorial D. A. R. School Fund: as at last report Novem- ber 30, 1916		701.05
American International College D. A. R. Building Fund: as at last re- port November 30, 1916		1,050.95
Preservation Historic Spots: balance as at last report November 30, 1916		90.00
On deposit National Metropolitan Bank December 31, 1916.....		\$3,213.00
EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.		
Investment: Permanent Fund Land Notes, 5 per cent		\$1,517.79
PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FUND.		
Cash balance at last report November 30, 1916.....		\$644.31
Receipts: California; Mrs. Samuel V. Armstrong.....		1.00
On deposit National Metropolitan Bank December 31, 1916.....		\$645.31
Cash balance National Metropolitan Bank	\$645.31	
Investment: Second Mortgage, Norfolk, Va. 6 per cent.....	1,000.00	
Investment: Permanent Fund Land Notes, 5 per cent.....	1,130.00	
Total Philippine Scholarship Fund	\$2,775.31	
Petty Cash Fund		\$500.00
PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.		
Receipts: Arkansas—Chapters: Hot Springs of Arkansas \$25, Pine Bluff \$50.; Connecticut—Chapters: Sarah Ludlow \$10, Sarah Riggs Humphreys \$25; District of Columbia—Mary Bartlett Chap- ter \$25.; Georgia—Gov. John Milledge Chapter \$80.55; Illinois— Streator Chapter \$50.; Iowa—Chapters: Ashley \$10, Beacon Hill \$25, Cedar Falls \$2.50, Daniel Boone \$5, Grinnell \$25, Independ- ence \$5, Iowa Falls \$5, John Stanton \$5, Log Cabin \$25, Marsh- alltown \$10, Revolutionary Dames \$10, Stars and Stripes \$5, Washington \$10.; New York—Mrs. John Miller Horton, Buffalo Chapter \$25.; Ohio—Ursula Wolcott Chapter \$5.; Pennsylvania— Chapters: Brookville \$10, Chester County \$25, George Clymer \$50.; Tennessee—Chapters: Cumberland \$20.85, Elizabeth Marsh- all Martin \$2.85, Margaret Gaston \$4.65.....		\$551.40
Disbursements: Helen Dunlap School, Ark. \$75, Berry School, Ga. \$227.50, Dalton Free Kindergarten, Ga., \$80.55, Asheville In- dustrial School and Pease Memorial, N. C. \$25., Maryville Col- lege, Tenn., \$35, Sherwood Epiphany Mission, Tenn., \$5, Tennes- see D. A. R. School, Tenn., \$53.35, Southern Industrial Educa- tional Association \$50		\$551.40
PERMANENT FUND.		
Balance in Bank at last report, November 30, 1916.....		\$7,489.05
Receipts.		
Charter fees, \$25., Life Membership Fees \$25.....	\$50.00	
Continental Hall Contributions: Florida: Princess Hirihiagua Chap- ter \$5., Idaho: Toponis Chapter \$5.; Massachusetts: Anne Adams Tufts Chapter, certificates \$5.; Michigan: Michigan Chapters, plate and case, Museum \$6.50; Mrs. Celia B. Gillette, Sarah Cas- well Angell Chapter, case, Museum \$6.50; New Jersey: Nova Caesarea Chapter to enroll name of Mrs. Wm. H. Shippen on Remembrance Book \$50.....		78.00
Contributions to Final Payment of Debt, Memorial Continental Hall: California: Oneonta Park Chapter \$25.; Colorado: Peace Pipe Chapter \$5.; District of Columbia: Sarah Franklin Chapter \$25.; Florida: Chapters; Everglades \$25., Philip Perry \$5.; Georgia: Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Oglethorpe Chapter \$25.; Indiana: Mrs. John N. Carey, Hon. Vice Pres. Gen. \$25.; Iowa: Mrs. Betsey O.		

Tone, Abigail Adams Chapter \$25.; Louisiana: Mrs. Laura L. Alexander, State Regent \$25.; Maine: Abigail Chamberlain Whipple Chapter \$25.; Maryland: Francis Scott Key Chapter \$25.; Michigan: Mrs. George G. Booth, Louisa St. Clair Chapter \$25., Miss Elizabeth Champe, Louisa St. Clair Chapter \$25., Mrs. Elizabeth T. Nichols, Louisa St. Clair Chapter \$2., Peto-sego Chapter \$15.; Minnesota: State of Minnesota \$25.; Missouri: Mrs. Mark Salisbury, Elizabeth Benton Chapter \$25.; Montana: Mount Hyalite Chapter \$25.; New Hampshire: New Hampshire Chapters \$25., Buntin \$5., Samuel Ashley \$25.; New York: Chapters: Iroquois \$5., Jamestown \$100., Mary Weed Marvin \$25., Mohegan \$5., Miss Fannie E. Brown, New York City Chapter \$25., Onondaga \$25., Mrs. Wm. G. Cady, Onondaga \$25.; Ohio: Mount Sterling Chapter \$10.; Pennsylvania: Mesdames A. W. Cook and Mary A. Corbet, Brookville Chapter \$25.; Miss Anna M. Spring, Pittsburgh Chapter \$100., Miss Sallie Sharpe, Wyoming Valley Chapter \$25.; Rhode Island: Mrs. Henrietta A. Longley, State Regent \$25.; South Dakota: Mary Chilton Chapter \$10.; Vermont: Mrs. J. J. Estey, Brattleboro Chapter \$25.; Virginia: Mrs. J. F. Maupin, Vice Pres. Gen. \$50., Miss Laura M. Speight \$50.; West Virginia: West Virginia State Conference \$39.50, Chapters: Kanawha Valley \$18., Miss Sue K. Watson, Wm. Haymond \$25.....		1,044.50	
Contributions to Land: Colorado: Chapters, La Junta \$1.80, Peace Pipe \$3.70; Connecticut: Chapters: Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth \$1.25, Mrs. A. L. French, Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter \$1.25, Elizabeth Porter Putnam \$1.25; Massachusetts: Maj. Peter Harwood Chapter \$5.; New York: Onondaga Chapter \$25.; Tennessee: Chapters: Admiral D'Estaing \$3.75, Campbell \$3.75, Commodore Perry \$3.75, Hermitage \$3.75.; West Virginia: Mrs. Parks Fisher, State Regent \$5.; Col. Zacquil Morgan Society, C. A. R. \$10.....		69.25	
Commission on Recognition Pins		9.40	
Total Receipts			\$1,251.15
			<u>\$8,740.20</u>
Disbursements.			
Interest, Bills Payable, Building		\$625.00	
Interest, Bills Payable, Land		295.28	
Case and plate, Museum, Mich.....		138.00	
Case and plate, Museum, N. Y.....		138.00	
Total Disbursements			\$1,196.28
Balance on hand December 31, 1916.....			<u>\$7,543.92</u>
Balance American Security & Trust Co. Bank, Dec. 31, 1916.....		\$7,543.92	
Permanent Investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds.....		2,314.84	
Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment.....		\$9,858.76	
Respectfully,			
(Mrs. Joseph E.) OLIVE POWELL RANDELL,			
Treasurer General.			

*Note.—In amount of \$17.32, sale of single copies of Magazine, June to September report, is included \$1.50 for Remembrance Books.

The Treasurer General reported also the total number of deceased 100, resigned 78, dropped 630, reinstated 17. The discussion which followed the presentation of the statement from the Treasurer General was at 1:55 interrupted with a motion to adjourn for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 3:25. Mrs. Orton asked to be enrolled as present, having been

delayed in arrival by a wreck of a freight train on the track.

Mrs. Maupin's motion that all criticism in reports of National Officers and Committees be proven before the Board accepts these reports was further discussed. The question being raised as to whether this motion would cover also the supplementary statement of the President General which she had prepared for pub-

lication in the February issue of the Magazine, the President General read to the Board this report and the verbatim report of a statement made by her at the December meeting of the Board. In the course of discussion, questions with regard to the receipts from advertising in the Magazine being asked Miss Finch, she requested that the advertising agent, Mr. Thompson, be permitted to appear and reply to these questions. After prolonged discussion, Mrs. Maupin withdrew her motion, presenting another one which she amended at the suggestion of members to read, *that the supplementary report of the President General and report of Treasurer General with criticisms eliminated be published in the February magazine.* Following further discussion, Mrs. Sternberg moved the *previous question* which was seconded by Miss Barlow and carried. The motion of Mrs. Maupin, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, was now put and carried.

The Editor of the Magazine, being next called for her report, said that she would first present the second volume of the Remembrance Book, which would be sent out to every chapter during the week, this book including all the obituaries sent in and a list of all the deceased members within the last six months. Mrs. Draper stated also that owing to the motion which was so very explicit in regard to the minutes, and owing to the fact that there was a difference of opinion as to the publishing of the supplementary report of the President General, and the minutes of the Finance Committee of July 27, she took the responsibility under the motion recommended at the Congress of 1911 and adopted, that the editorial management should be under the control of the Editor, the Chairman of the Magazine Committee and the Board, to wait until the Board could act and decide what was to go in the Magazine; that this decision was only arrived at by her after she had ascertained that no advertising had been turned in to the printer even several days beyond the date on which the Magazine should have gone to press. Mrs. Draper called attention to the statement made by the advertising agent a few moments before that he had closed two contracts subject to the Magazine getting out every month for a year, and stated that only Congress could decide whether the Magazine would be sent to every Daughter for a year, and therefore the agent was not at liberty to make any such contract. The attention of the Board was also called to the fact that the advertising agent had not been willing to give to the Editor the details regarding the advertisements he had stated he made contracts for; Mrs. Draper stating that when the suit was brought against Mr. Ford for the insertion of alleged libelous advertisements in certain papers the advertising agent of those papers was

not made a party to the suit, but the editor was, and that therefore she, as Editor, considered it proper that she should know beforehand what kind of advertisements were to go into the Magazine. Mrs. Draper proposed that the precedent established by the doubling of two numbers on two previous occasions be followed, bringing out only two numbers before Congress instead of four, thus avoiding the necessity of making a loan, and said that she had interviewed the highest official in the Postoffice Department having in charge those matters, and he had assured her that there would be nothing in the postal regulations to prevent the doubling up of these numbers, that for good and sufficient reasons they would permit this to happen three times a year without making any trouble regarding the second class matter. Mrs. Draper referred to the bills of the printer which showed an increase in the rates per page for printing the magazine and stated that she had been unable to o. k. the bills for cuts, which was one of her duties, not knowing whether or not the making of these cuts were taken care of in the increased price per page, and asked that the Board take action, thus relieving her from any further responsibility in this matter.

In the midst of the discussion following the report of the Editor, Miss Pierce requested permission to present her last list of applicants for membership numbering 122, making a total of 781, and moved that the *Secretary cast the ballot for 122 applicants for membership.* This was seconded by Miss Barlow and carried. Mrs. Thompson as Recording Secretary General *pro tem.* announced that she had cast the ballot for these additional applicants and the President General declared them elected.

Miss Finch then read her report as Chairman.

Report of Magazine Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have to report that the balance on hand amounts to \$3,081.32. Of this amount \$327.81 are checks in hand to be deposited.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE G. FINCH,

Chairman, Magazine Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Fisher, seconded by Mrs. Leary and carried, that the Magazine report be accepted. After further discussion concerning magazine affairs and the ruling by the President General that all contracts for advertising must be subject to the contract adopted between the advertising agent and the Society, Mrs. Young read her report as Chairman of Finance Committee.

Report of Finance Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report that the Finance Committee held a meeting on January 15th and the Committee begs leave to present to the Board the following motion for its adoption:

"That the usual appropriation of \$500 for the House Committee of the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress be made."

Vouchers for the month of December have been approved by the Chairman to the amount of \$12,919.72.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. GEORGE M. YOUNG,

Chairman, Finance Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Maupin, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, and carried, *that report of Chairman of Finance Committee be accepted. The adoption of the recommendation of the Finance Committee in the matter of the expenses of the Congress was further moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried.*

Mrs. Butterworth having moved that the recommendation of the Editor of the Magazine for the doubling of the numbers be accepted, the opinion of Mr. Perkins as legal adviser to the National Society was called for by the President General. Mr. Perkins stated that any change that the Society should make in the method of the publication of the Magazine which should break a contract made with a prospective advertiser would subject the Society to a possible suit for damages, and that he understood that the advertising agent had made a definite contract with an advertiser that they should have an insertion of their advertisement in February, March and April, and a contingent contract that they should have a monthly insertion for the balance of the year if such issuance is confirmed by the Continental Congress, and therefore the failure to publish the paper in all the months contracted for advertising would render it impossible for the advertiser to reach the public he had counted on and would subject the Society to the possibility of a suit. The Chair did not therefore entertain the motion of Mrs. Butterworth.

The motion of Mrs. Smith for the acceptance of the President General's report was next presented and a roll call vote was called for. The question having been raised as to the legality of the vote at the December Board meeting authorizing the loan, Mr. Perkins was requested to give his opinion. During the discussion which followed, Mrs. Bosley stated that she would be compelled to leave and she wished to be recorded as voting aye. Mrs. Buel asked that the attorney for Mrs. Ransdell be permitted to give his opinion. After this opinion was given and the various phases of the situation

discussed at length, the roll call vote was proceeded with, the result being as follows:

Mrs. Story, aye.

Mrs. Smith, aye.

Mrs. Dinwiddie, not voting.

Mrs. Thompson, aye.

Mrs. Davis, aye.

Mrs. Maupin, aye.

Mrs. Leary, aye.

Mrs. Minor, no. I do not believe the Magazine is a current expense.

Mrs. Spencer, aye. I must qualify my vote and say I feel that if this Board authorized the President General to make negotiations for a loan and she has done it, that there is nothing for the Board to do but stand by her.

Mrs. Butterworth, no.

Mrs. Howell, no. I cannot persuade myself that the Magazine is an item of current expense, and I do not believe that when we go before Congress they will uphold us in calling a matter that drags us into debt \$50,000 or \$100,000 in the course of a year a current expense. I must vote no because I do not believe we are incurring a legal debt.

Mrs. Lockwood, not present.

Mrs. Smoot, not present.

Mrs. Ransdell, no. I consider the Magazine a project.

Miss Pierce, no.

Mrs. Augsbury, aye.

Mrs. Orton, aye.

Mrs. Sternberg, not present.

Miss Barlow, aye. I vote yes with the understanding that I voted yes on the original question that the loan should be made in small sums to suit the exigencies of the case.

Mrs. Buel (Conn.), no. On the ground that it is unconstitutional.

Mrs. Brumbaugh (D. C.), no, because I believe that 19 women of this Board had no right to make a loan.

Mrs. Bahnsen (Ill.), no, because I do not think it is an ordinary current expense.

Mrs. Beck (Ind.), no, because I was not a party to the original action. Had I been here I should have voted no, and I vote no now.

Mrs. Guernsey (Kansas), no.

Mrs. Bosley (Md.), aye.

Mrs. Ellison (Mass.), no.

Mrs. Wait (Mich.), aye. I was one of those who voted yes and to be consistent I vote yes again, with the distinct understanding that the debt does not come on the individual members.

Mrs. Squires (Minn.), aye.

Miss Wallace (N. H.), aye, with the understanding that my State Vice Regent voted yes before, and I must uphold her vote.

Mrs. Spraker (N. Y.), aye.

Miss Rodman (N. C.), no, because I do not think it would be wise to establish a precedent for 19 or 20 women to vote for a debt.

Mrs. Young (N. D.), aye.

Mrs. Brant (Ohio), aye.

Miss Crowell (Penna.), no, having voted no on the legal point last month I must again vote no.

Mrs. Longley (R. I.), aye.

Mrs. Calhoun (S. C.), no, because I cannot see that it is a running expense.

Mrs. Parks Fisher (W. Va.), aye.

While the Secretary and stenographer were tallying the vote Mrs. Bahnsen presented a request from a new chapter with regard to the authorization of a name they very much wished to use, and on motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsburg, it was carried, *that the request of the State Regent of Illinois for the name of a new chapter be referred to the Organizing Secretary General with power to act.*

Mrs. Wait asked for the appointment of an organizing regent, and the Organizing Secretary General having been obliged to leave early in the day, the motion was made by Mrs. Wait, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, *that the request made by the State Regent of Michigan that Mrs. Ruth Elliott Crooks of Alma be appointed Organizing Regent of the chapter forming in Alma be referred to the Organizing Secretary General with power to act.*

Mrs. Thompson reported the result of the vote as 19 ayes, 14 noes, 3 not present, and 1 not voting, and the Chair declared carried the motion of Mrs. Smith, seconded by Mrs. Leary, the acceptance of the President General's report.

Mrs. Orton presented a request for a pension for a Real Daughter, reading letters and affidavits recommending that this pension should be granted, and on her motion, numerous seconded, it was carried that this pension be granted, the President General making the suggestion, however, that the matter be referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Real Daughters.

Referring to the motion providing for the elimination of all criticisms in the report of the Treasurer General and the supplementary report of the President General, which it was voted should be published in the February Magazine, a motion was made and seconded that the matter should be taken up at that time and not be referred to the Executive Committee. The Recording Secretary General *pro tem.* then proceeded to read the report of Mrs. Ransdell made at the December Board meeting which was accepted by the Board as it stood, no changes being made. The President General read her own supplementary report, which she changed in a few instances in accordance with suggestions.

Miss Pierce explained how it happened that

she had seconded the motion for the counter-signing of checks on the current fund, stating that while she did not entirely approve of it and did not finally vote for it, she was interested that the motion should make plain that the Chairman of Finance should be a member of the Board, and therefore she had seconded the motion, and she would therefore move *that the motion requiring the signature of the Chairman of Finance Committee to all checks of the current fund be suspended during the remainder of this administration.* After prolonged discussion, the motion seconded by Mrs. Ellison was carried.

Mrs. Buel presented a request from the State of Connecticut that the Connecticut Daughters be permitted to incorporate and moved *that the request of the Connecticut Chapter regents that the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution be permitted to incorporate in order to hold real estate and a trust fund be granted.* This was seconded by Mrs. Wait and carried.

Mrs. Calhoun referred to the fact that owing to Good Friday occurring last year in Congress week the Congress had lost a whole day, and yet had been able to begin new business on Saturday morning, and suggested that this year the new business be begun on Friday morning in order that all action taken by Congress might be well considered and the members have an opportunity of deliberating on the various phases of new questions brought up for attention, and moved *that this Board request the Program Committee for the 1917 Congress to arrange for the introduction of new business on Friday a. m.* This was seconded by Miss Rodman and carried.

Mrs. Greenawalt read her report as Chairman of Auditing Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Auditing Committee has received the report of the Treasurer General for the month of December, 1916, and also that of the National Accounting Company, auditors, for the same month.

We have carefully examined both reports and have found that the totals of the accounts of the Treasurer General agree with the auditor's record, as do the balances of the various funds. The petty cash fund, stamped envelopes, and other minor funds have been checked up by the auditors and found to correspond with the report of the Treasurer General as presented.

The National Accounting Company, expert auditors for our Society, reported January 9, 1917, to your Auditing Committee, that the recent rulings of the National Board of Man-

agement, in regard to the countersignature of all checks, had not been carried into effect.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank F.) MAUD L. GREENAWALT.

Chairman.

Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, and carried, *that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted.*

Proposed amendments to the By-Laws were read by the Recording Secretary General *pro tem.* No action was taken, the statement being made that this would be printed and sent out to all chapters within the time prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws.

Mrs. Davis, Chairman of the Committee, read the following report:

Report of Committee on Legislation in U. S. Congress

The Committee on Legislation having considered the resolution referred to it by the National Board of Management relating to affiliation with the National Council of Women has passed the following resolution: That the committee report to the National Board that it has carefully considered the question of the affiliation of the National Society, D. A. R., with the organization known as the National Council of Women, and that it is of the unanimous opinion that such action would not only be inadvisable and impracticable, but out of harmony with the Constitution of the National Society.

(Mrs. Charles R.) EMMA H. DAVIS,

Chairman.

The motion of Mrs. Davis, *that the report of Committee on Legislation in United States Congress be accepted,* was seconded by Mrs. Longley and carried.

The President General stated to the Board that there was deposited in the Riggs Bank \$10,000, which was a part of the current fund, and presented to the Treasurer General cards for her signature. Attention was called by Miss Rodman to the requirement in the By-Laws that the Treasurer General shall deposit in such banking institution in the City of Washington as the National Board of Management shall select, etc., and asked if the Riggs Bank was the selection of the Board. The President General then recommended that the deposits be made with the banks that had accommodated the Society with the loans, and if it seemed advisable not to have as small a sum as \$10,000 in the Riggs Bank, she would advise that the total amount be placed in the American Security and Trust Company. Mrs. Thompson moved that this money be placed in these respective banks. After some discussion, it being shown that the National Society had deposited in the same bank for twenty-one years, the motion was put and lost.

The drawing of seats was then proceeded

with in accordance with the rules of Congress, the Recording Secretary General *pro tem.* drawing for those states not represented, with the following result:

Nebraska	1
Orient	2
Ohio	3
Pennsylvania	4
Massachusetts	5
Colorado	6
New Jersey	7
Connecticut	8
North Carolina	9
Alaska	10
Minnesota	11
Oregon	12
California	13
Iowa	14
Texas	15
Illinois	16
North Dakota	17
Hawaii	18
Tennessee	19
Kansas	20
Oklahoma	21
Nevada	22
Michigan	23
Alabama	24
Utah	25
New York	26
Georgia	27
Idaho	28
Indiana	29
Maryland	30
South Carolina	31
District of Columbia	32
Arizona	33
Louisiana	34
Kentucky	35
Cuba	36
Mississippi	37
West Virginia	38
Rhode Island	39
Arkansas	40
Montana	41
Vermont	42
South Dakota	43
Maine	44
Missouri	45
Delaware	46
New Hampshire	47
Florida	48
Wisconsin	49
Virginia	50
New Mexico	51
Wyoming	52
Washington	53

Mrs. Thompson read the motions as adopted.

The President General brought up the matter of the celebration of Washington's Birthday in Memorial Continental Hall, and stated that it was customary for the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Daughters of the American Revolution to unite in the celebration, and it had been arranged this year that the expense of the meeting be equally divided between the three societies, and that it would be a matter of convenience to have the amount that this Society would pay—it was estimated that it would not be above \$125—turned in early, with the understanding that any surplus left from the amount shall be returned to the Society. Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Smith, and carried, *that the pro rata amount decided on by the Joint Committee to celebrate the 22nd of February be paid in to the Joint Committee at its first meeting.*

An invitation was read from the Georgia State Regent to the Board to attend the State Conference meeting in Quitman, Georgia, February 13, 14, 15 and 16. The President General expressed the thanks of the Board for the invitation.

A communication was read from Mrs. Dunning, Chairman of Patriotic Education, presenting the application of Elmira F. Grogan for the Paul Institute Scholarship for 1917-18 and recommending that the Board approve of the application. Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Ellison, and carried, *that this request be granted.*

An application for the use of the insignia on a little book of poems to Mrs. Donald McLean was presented by the President General, and on motion of Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Ellison, it was carried, *that the request to use the insignia on a book of poems to be dedicated to Mrs. Donald McLean be granted.*

The remaining motions were then read by Mrs. Thompson, and there being no corrections, the motions as read were approved as the minutes of the meeting.

At 12:25 a. m., on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Wm. H.) MAY R. THOMPSON,

Recording Secretary General pro tem.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS ADMITTED FROM EACH STATE

January 17, 1917

Alabama, 1; Arizona, 2; Arkansas, 7; California, 20; Colorado, 11; Connecticut, 16; District of Columbia, 23; Florida, 18; Georgia, 26; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 43; Indiana, 24; Iowa, 32; Kansas, 20; Kentucky, 7; Louisiana, 3; Maine, 26; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 67; Michigan, 34; Minnesota, 4; Mississippi, 12; Missouri, 22; Nebraska, 6; New Hampshire, 11; New

Jersey, 20; New Mexico, 3; New York, 86; North Carolina, 6; Ohio, 45; Oklahoma, 7; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 42; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 13; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 27; Utah, 3; Vermont, 16; Virginia, 10; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 11; Wisconsin, 23; Wyoming, 1; Philippine Islands, 1. Total, 781.

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16;
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